

87-1370 ①

NO. _____

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED
APR 4 1988
JOSEPH F. SPANIOL, JR.
CLERK

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

October Term, 1987

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS D. D. S.,

Petitioner.

-versus-

PATTY BORGIA(U.S.AGENT) THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA, THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD OF
DENTAL EXAMINERS OF CALIFORNIA, THE STATE
OF CALIFORNIA, BLUE CROSS, CALIFORNIA
DENTAL ASSOCIATION, CALIFORNIA DENTAL
SERVICE, PRIVATE MEDICAL CARE INC, SANTA
CLARA COUNTY DENTAL SOCIETY, UNKNOWN NAMED
U.S. AGENTS, Respondents.

PETITION

FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED
STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE
NINTH CIRCUIT
9th Cir NO. 86-2114&86-2231

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS D. D. S.
259 MERIDIAN #10
SAN JOSE, CALIF. 95126
(408) 241-7123

PETITIONER IN PRO PER

618W



QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. SHOULD JUDGE AGULAR, A KNOWN COCAINE ABUSER, be allowed to issue FEDERAL COURT ORDERS FOR TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE for CIVIL INVESTIGATIONS, ABUSED to LIMIT BUSINESS?
2. CAN JUDGE INGRAM UNFILE A COMPLAINT BEFORE JUDGE AGULAR AFTER PROCEDURAL ORDERS WERE ISSUED BY AGULAR WITHOUT AGULAR EVEN SIGNING A STATEMENT OF RELATED CASES?
3. CAN AN AMERICAN CITIZEN SECRETLY HAVE HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS SUSPENDED FOR OVER FIVE YEARS SO THE COURT CAN CONDUCT CIVIL INVESTIGATIONS CONCERNING DENTISTRY?
4. CAN JUDGE INGRAM CONDUCT SECRETIVE RULE11 INVESTIGATIONS TO DISMISS PURSUANT 12(B)(6)?
5. CAN JUDGE AGULAR ISSUE ORDER TO COPY DOCUMENTS AND INSPECT DAMASCUS SAFE DEPOSIT BOX WITHOUT WARRENT TO OWNER OF PROPERTY.
6. CAN A CLAIM FOR WARRENTLESS SEARCH AND SEIZURE, FRAUD, ABUSING CT-ORDER TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE, BE DISMISSED PUR. 12(b)(6) WITHOUT ANY HEARING BASED ON INGRAMS RULE 11 INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED BY DEFENDANTS?

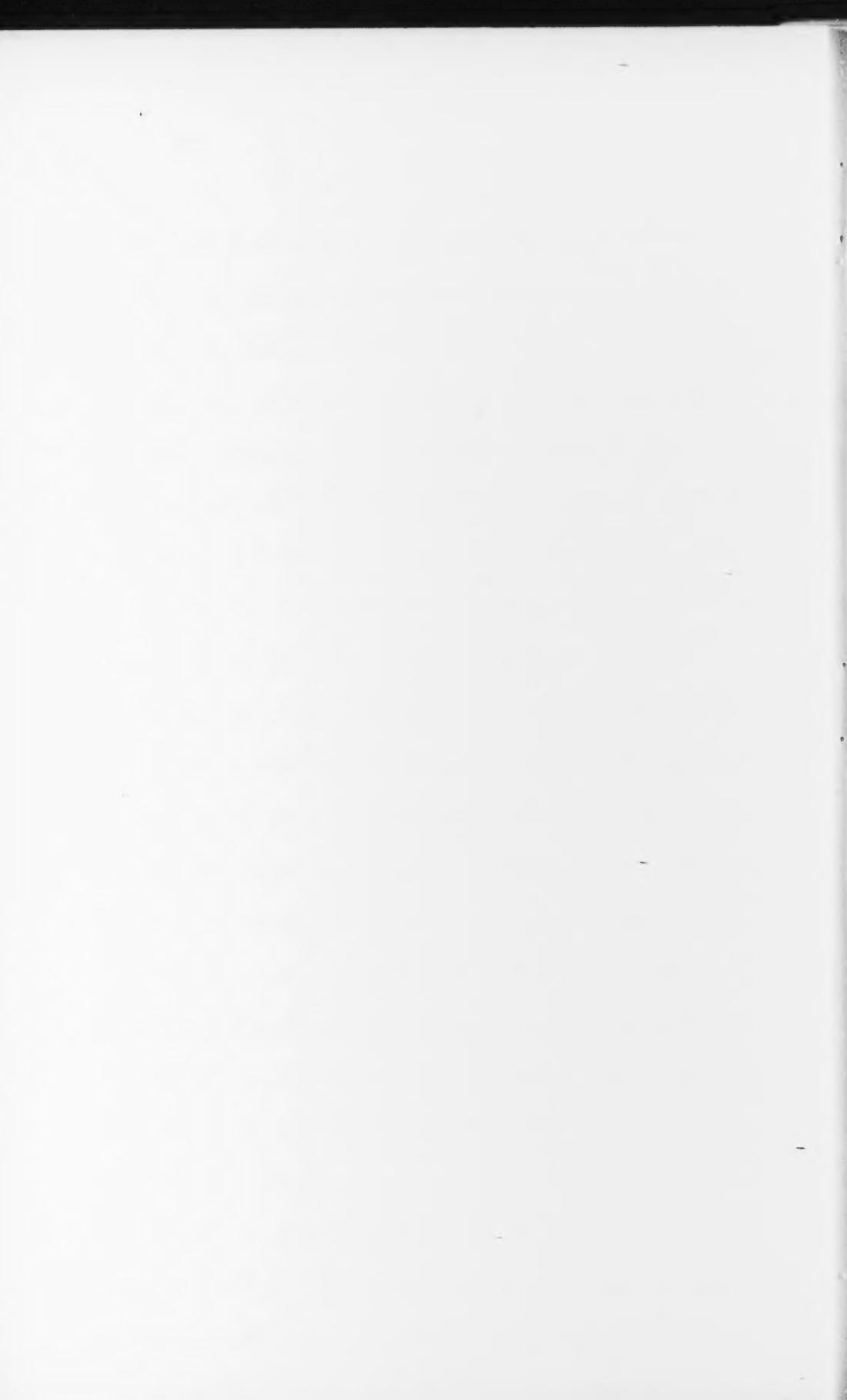


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-Alexander v. City of Menlo Park,
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U.S.C.A. Const. Amend. 5: 42 U.S.C.A. s
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-Gibson v. U.S., 781 F.2d 1334. 14.

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KOTWICA v. CITY OF TUSON case 682 F.2d
858,865 19.

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29..S.CONST.U.S. CONST. amend XIV. 1.

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873, 879.). 21.

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- 21.



v.

THESE decisions give rise to a reasonable expectation of privacy, established by the U.S. Supreme Court

U.S. v. Jacobson 80 L.Ed.2d 85, 103, 104 S.Ct. 1652, 1661 (1984) " (Id., 104 S.Ct. 1661)

Moreover, "it would be merely tautological to fall back on the notion that those expectations of privacy are legitimate ydepend primarily on cases deciding exclusionary-rule issues in criminal cases." "Legitimation of expectation of privacy by laws must have a source outside the Fourth Amendment, either by reference to concepts of real or personal property law or to understandings that are that are recognized and permitted by

society." (Id., 104 S.Ct. 1661) 22.

Firnhaber v. Sensenbrenner, D.C.Wis.

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Rutledge v. Arizona Board of Reoents, 25.
660 F.2d 1345 (9th Cir. 1981),

United States v. City of Twin Falls 18.

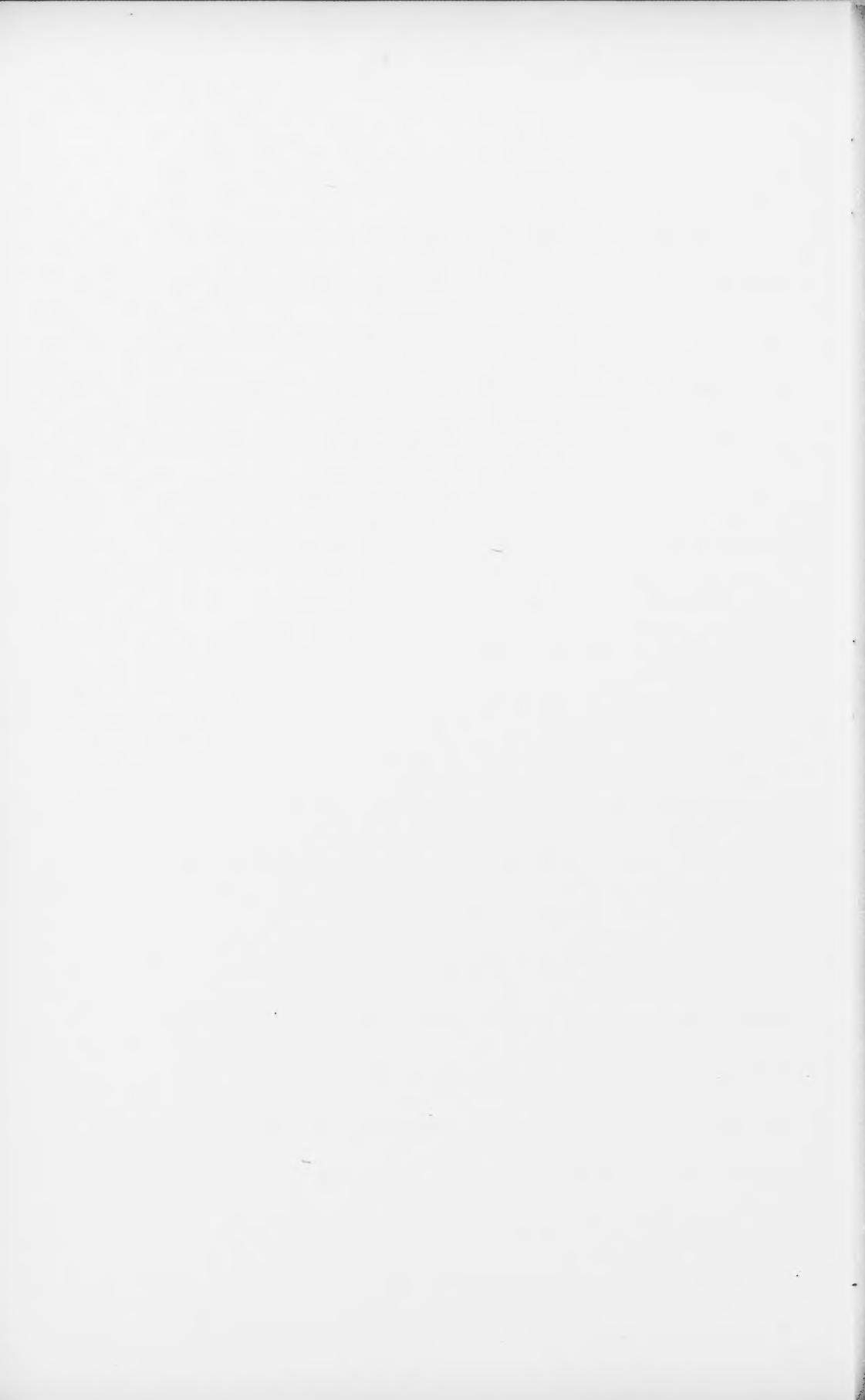
806 F2d 862 26



STATEMENT OF COMPLAINT

APRIL 8, 1985 PLAINTIFF ALEXANDER
DAMASCUS FILED COMPLAINT C85-20209WAI
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA. DAMASCUS
CITED BIVINS, 28 USC 1337 AND THE FEDERAL
TORT CLAIMS ACT IN COMPLAINT AND FILED
COMPLAINT AS A FORM OF BREACHED CONTRACT
AND DENIAL OF DUE PROCESS OF LAW.

BORGIA IS ALLEGED AN AGENT OF THE U.S.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PLANTED IN PLAINTIFF'S OFFICE AS A DENTAL
ASSISTENT WHO IS ALLEGED TO HAVE STOLE
RECORDS AND TURN AWAY CASH CUSTOMERS, WHILE
causing the BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT IN
VIOLATION OF THE TERMS OF THE CONTRACT
WHERE DAMASCUS WAS A PROVIDER DENTIST OF
PRIVATE MEDICAL CARE, INC BEFORE BORGIA'S
INTERFERENCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF BOTH A
KNOX-KEEN INVESTIGATION AND MEDICAL
INVESTIGATION. BORGIA ALSO COMMITTED FRAUD
BY SIGNING THE ATTACHED STATEMENT DENYING
PARTICIPATION WITH ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT.



OPINIONS

The unpublished opinions of the ninth circuit is THAT Judge Ingram" DID NOT ABUSE DISCRETION "BY DISMISSING COMPLAINTS PURSUANT TO 12(b)6, WITHOUT ANY HEARING OR LEAVE TO AMEND. AFTER IT CONDUCTED SECRET RULE 11 INVESTIGATION NOT ALLOWED AVAILABLE TO DAMASCUS ON APPEAL listed as

JUDGE SNEED of the NINTH CIRCUIT reviewed IN-CAMERA INVESTIGATIONS and conducted his own secret investigations of Damascus throught surveillance, affidavits and testimony, using court clerks as investigators, that were NEVER MADE AVAILABLE to Damascus, to review.

JURISDICTION

The judgement of the court of appeals was entered on July 21, 1987. An order denying a petition for rehearing was entered on January 8, 1988.

Certiorari jurisdiction exists pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1254(1).



The OPINION of the district

Page 2

court was that Damascus Complaints

c85-20209wai, c86-20229rpa and c86-20234wai

were "frivolous." as determined by court

investigations using Damascus atty secretly

hired by the court that Damascus paid

services for exclusively for research

purposes, yet affidavits and edited tapes of

Damascus and sting Operation Legal Research

were not available to Damascus, DISMISSING

WITH PREJUDICE, PURSUANT TO 12(b)(6).

ALTHOUGH DAMASCUS FILED A PETITION FOR

WRIT OF MANDAMUS CONCERNING COMPETITENT

JURISDICTION FOR DISCLOSURE OF ALLEGEDLY

ABUSED FEDERALLY COURT ORDERED TELEPHONE

SURVEILLANCE PURSUANT TO 18 USC

2518(8)(b) THE COURT AGAIN DENIED MANDAMUS IN

ERROR THROUGH IT'S OWN INVESTIGATIONS Utah

v. Livsey(1970, D.C. Utah) 312 F Supp 1397.

NO HEARING OR ANY DISCOVERY WERE EVER

GRANTED TO DAMASCUS IN ANY COMPLAINTS,

PETITIONS FOR REMOVAL OR MANDAMUS. (No case

was cited on feb 13, 1986 by Ingram).



-STATUES INVOLVED-

18 U.S.C. 2510 et seq. Damascus alleged "The U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California issued court orders for telephone surveillance based on false affidavits" and "Federally Court Ordered Telephone surveillance was abused to divert incoming calls to patients sent for the purposes of investigation. After complaints were dismissed yet on appeal U.S. DEPART of Health Service patient Nancy Hasse filed civil malpractice suit against Damascus in state superior court.

28 U.S.C. 1441 et seq. PETITION TO REMOVE CB7-0663DLJ TO REMOVE CIVIL CASES filed by U.S. DEPT. HHS patients Hasse and Murotsume were dismissed but not REMANDED without allowing any discovery to expose the federal nature of the case WHERE Damascus alleged FRAUD. Utah v. Livsey (1970, D.C. Utah) 312 F. Supp 1397. privacy Calv. Krivda and Katz v. U.S. 389 U.S. 347



THE PURPOSE OF TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE
DEFINED BY 18 USC 2518 3/8 Supp. subsec.
(1)(c) IS ALLEGEDLY BEING VIOLATED. U.S. vs.
Webster, C.A.Tex. 1984 734 F.2d 1048.
rehearing denied 739F.2d633.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY

PROVISIONS INVOLVED

"The right of the people to be secure
in their persons, houses, papers, and
effects, against unreasonable searches and
seizures, shall not be violated; and no
warrants shall issue but upon probable
cause, supported by Oath or Affirmation,
and particularly describing the place to be
searched, and the persons or things to be
seized." U.S.CONST. amend. IV.

"(N)o shall any State deprive any
person of life, liberty, or property,
without due process of law..."U.S.CONST.
U.S. CONST. amend XIV, 1.

Plaintiff alleges warrantless search
and seizure and demands production of
search warrants and due process of law.



RELATED CASE

Petition for Writ of Certiorari before the
U.S. Supreme Court, WAS DOCKETED ON NOVEMBER
17, 1987 ON RELATED CASE NO. 87-1086.

CONCERNING UNREMANDED PETITION TO REMOVE. It
would be impossible to establish grounds
for a petition for rehearing without
compelling Judges Aguilar and Ingram to
produce all documents surrounding IN-CAMERA
hearings, federally court ordered Telephone
Surveillance and federal court orders for
the Warrentless seizure of property from
Damascus safe deposit box of the
Homestead-Kiely Wells Fargo Bank in Santa
Clara. These allegations are all true and
have never been denied. Competitent
Jurisdiction and Reasonableness standard
warrent discovery. DAMASCUS Sought
MANDAMUS AS REMEDY TO COMFELL JUDGES WHO
HAVE SUSPENDED CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

WITHOUT A TRIAL BY JURY A

AND ISSUING ABUSED SURVEILLANCE ORDERS.

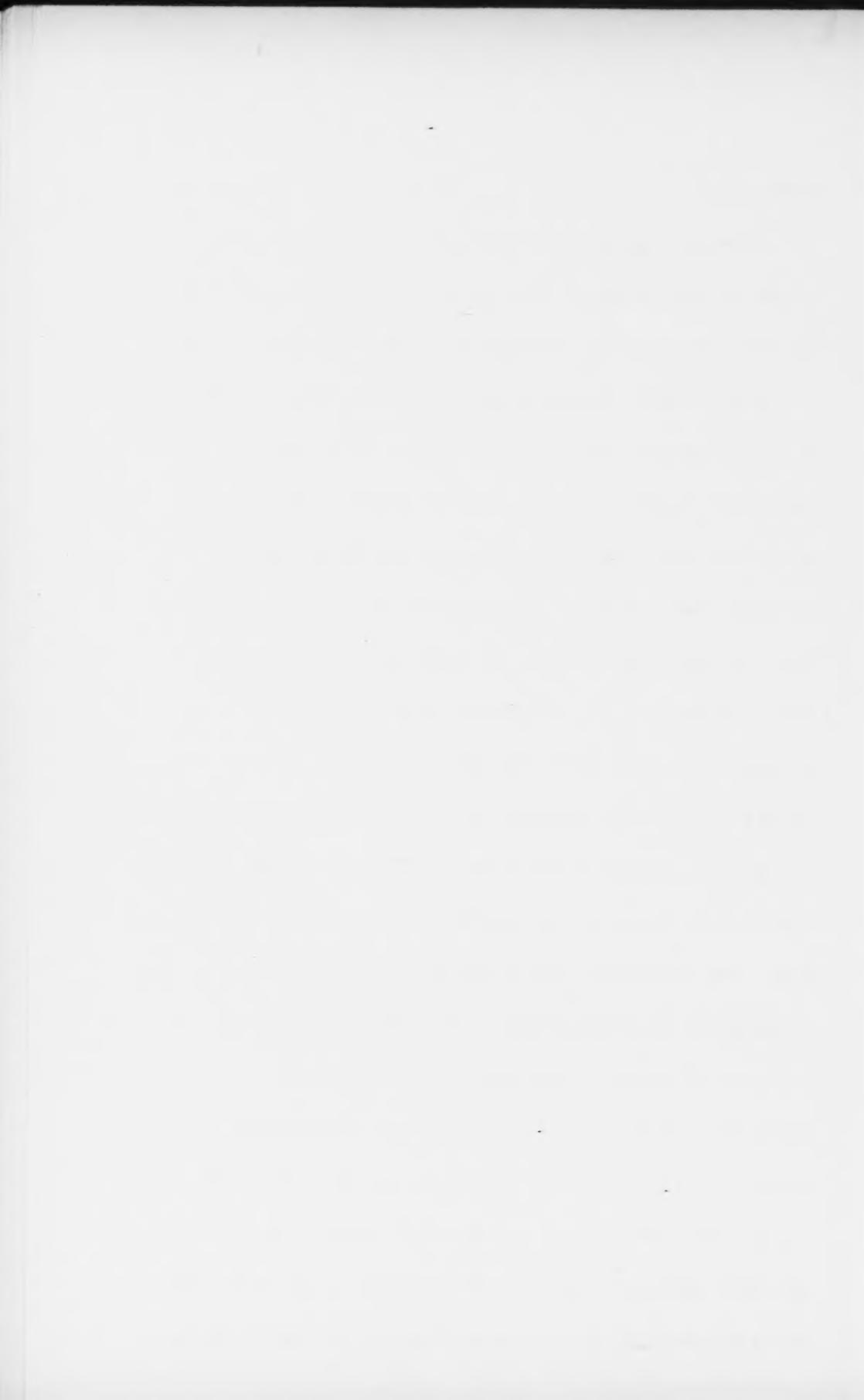


45 ALR 2d 937. mandamus was filed when
Ingrm fraudulently DENIED DISCOVERY WHERE
COURT SOLELY RETAINED "COMPETITENT
JURISDICTION." PURSUANT TO 18 USC 2518(8) b
DAMASCUS SEEKS PROHIBITION AS THE
APPROPRIATE REMEDY TO PREVENT HASSE FROM
PROCEEDING FURTHER AND ISSUING MANDATE
WITHOUT ALLOWING DISCLOSURE OF THE FEDERAL
NATURE OF THE CASE. TURNER v. ABA 92 ALR 2d
306. Utah v. Livsey (1970, D.C. Utah) 312 F
Supp 1397. IT IS UNFAIR TO DISMISS ACTIONS
including Petitions for Removal, WITHOUT
ANY DISCOVERY, BASED ON SECRATIVE RULE 11
INVESTIATIONS. THE COURT OF APPEALS SHOULD
NOT AFFIRM DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE AGAINST
UNKNOWN DEFENDANTS. THE INVESTIGATIONS WERE
SECRETLY CONDUCTED WITH THE APPROVAL OF 9th
CIRCUIT JUDGE SNEED. COMPLAINT ALLEGED THAT
THE U.S. DEFT. HHS ABUSING SURVEILLANCE FOR
MEDI-CAL AND KNOX-KEEN PROVIDER CONSUMER
INVESTIGATIONS 18 USC 2518 3/8 Supp, (1) (c)
U.S. vs. Webster, C.A.Tex. 1984 734 F.2d



Nancy Hasse participated as an undercover agent for the U.S. Dept of HHS, TO TRY TO FRAME DAMASCUS FOR MEDICAL FRAUD.

HASSE WAS ENCOURAGED BY THE HHS TO FILE A FRAUDULENT MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CLAIM AGAINST DAMASCUS IN STATE SUPERIOR COURT DENYING HER PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL INVESTIGATIONS OF DAMASCUS AS ATTY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE. HER ATTY R. SPENCER QUIN IS AN AQUAINENCE OF FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE AGULARS WHO ISSUED FEDERAL COURT ORDERS FOR TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE WHICH WAS ALLEGELY ABUSED TO LIMIT DR. DAMASCUS'S INCOMING CALLS TO THOSE OF PATIENTS SENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION. DR. DAMASCUS DENTAL PRACTICE RELIES UPON INCOMING CALLS THROUGH YELLOW PAGE ADVERTIZING. ON APRIL 7, 1983 DAMASCUS FIRED AGENT PATTY BORGIA FOR THE U.S. DEPT. HHS WHO STOLE RECORDS AND DIVERTED INCOMING CALLS AS SHE WORKED AS RECEPTIONIST. IN 1984. ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM WAS FILED BY CERT MAIL.



FACTS NOT DENIED

<Page 7.

1. BORGIA WAS A U.S.AGENT PLANTED AS A DENTAL ASSISTENT IN DAMASCUS OFFICE AND SEIZED RECORDS, XRAYS AND COMMITTED FRAUD BY SIGNING A STATEMENT THAT DENIED THAT.

2. FORMER MEDICAL PATIENT NANCY HASSE, WAS SENT TO DAMASCUS OFFICE BY THE U.S.DEPT HHS FOR THE PURPOSE INVESTIGATING DAMASCUS. Utah v. Livsey 312 F Supp 1397.

3. MICROPHONES WERE AND ARE STILL PLANTED IN THE ROOF OF DAMASCUS OFFICE AND HOME AND EDITED RECORDINGS OF PATIENT CONVERSATIONS. PRIVACY BASED ON VIOLATIONS OF FOURTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS 823 F2d 1328 SCHOWENGERDT v. GENERAL DYNAMICS (9th Cir 1987)

4. HASSE SIGNED A STATEMENT IN 1984 THAT SHE HAD HAD A NUMB LIP PRIOR TO DAMASCUS PERFORMING ANY DENTAL WORK.

5. THE SURGEON GENERAL HAS EXAMINED PATIENT HASSE AND TRIED TO FILE SUIT IN STATE SUPERIOR COURT FOR DAMASCUS CAUSING THE NUMB LIP. THEY ARE FRAUDULENTLY TRYNG TO CONCEAL IDENTITY AS U.S.HHS AGENT.

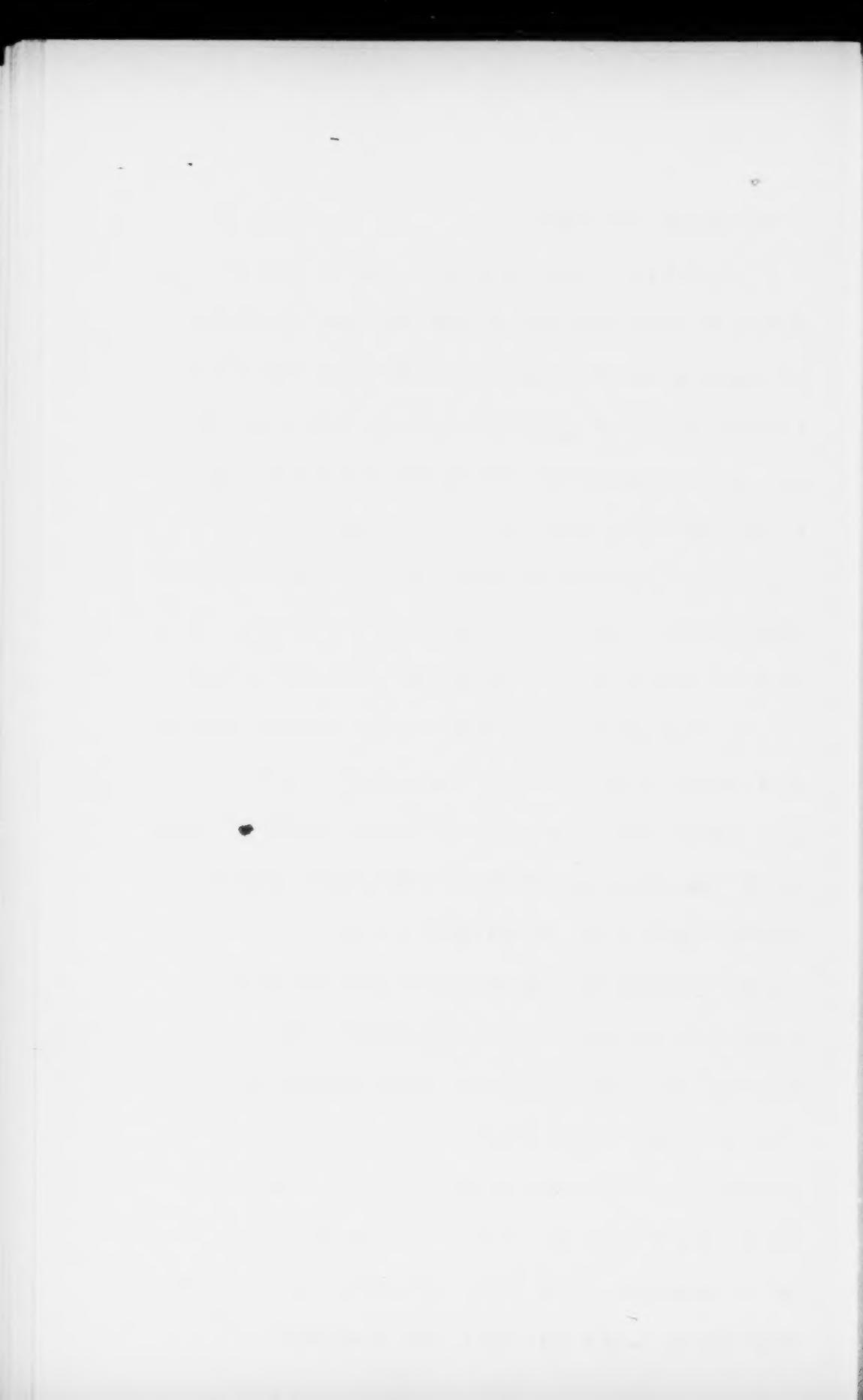


NO LEAVE TO AMEND

Page 8.

Complaint c8520209WA1 was filed on April 8, 1985 Damascus amended as a matter of course on October 21, 1985 and the court issued summons as a matter of course. 28 USC 1337 was cited for breach of contract, fraud and for restraining trade against insurance companies AND "Bivins" 403 U.S. 388 (1971),, was cited against unknown agents and F.T.C.A. AGAINST U.S.DEPT. HHS.

On November 12, 1985 judge ingram issued and order instructing Damascus not to file any more complaints. THE ORDER MADE IT SEEM LIKE THE SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT WAS A THIRD COMPLAINT DIFFERENT FROM OTHERS. THE ORDER DENIED ALL DISCOVERY AND INSTRUCTED DAMASCUS TO ONLY PREPARE OPPOSITION FOR A MOTION TO DISMISS TO BE CONSIDERED SOLEY ON THE WRITTEN PLEADINGS. NO HEARING WAS SCHEDULED. ON DECEMBER 9, 1985 DAMASCUS RECEIVED FIRST NOTICE DATED DECEMBER 6, 1985 OF A HEARING WITH ORAL ARGUMENT, THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY SET WITHOUT ANY ARGUMENT.



THIS COMPLAINT presents the CONSTITUTIONAL
QUESTION of: 1. WHETHER THE COURT CAN
VIOLATE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE AND
PRIVACY RIGHTS AND DETERMINE FOR ITSELF
THAT FEDERAL COURT ORDERS FOR SURVEILLANCE
WERE NOT ABUSED, 2. WHETHER OR NOT A COURT
ORDER FOR THE INSPECTION OF PLAINTIFF'S
SAFE DEPOSIT BOX, WITHOUT A WARRENT, IS
CONSTITUTIONAL. WHEN PARTY NOT PRESENT.;
WITHHELD INFORMATION IN VIOLATION OF THE
CALIFORNIA RECORD ACT. & F.O.I.A.
"INVESTIGATIONS" CONDUCTED BY INGRAM AND
THE COURT OF APPEALS VIOLATED ATTORNEY-
CLIENT PRIVILEGE AS WELL AS FURTHER ABUSING
SURVEILLANCE. RESPONDANTS REFUSED TO
COOPERATE WITH PROCEDURAL ORDERS, & FOR
RETURN OF PROPERTY DAMASCUS IN POSSESSION
OF RESPONDANTS OBTAINED THROUGH ABUSED
COURT ORDERS TO INSPECT DAMASCUS'S WELLS
FARGO SAFE DEPOSIT BOX, HOUSE, OFFICE AND
AUTOS. NO WARRENT TO SEARCH CONTENTS OF
DAMASCUS' PROPERTY WAS EVER PRESENTED TO
DAMASCUS MOTIONED THE COURT FOR WARRENTS



DAMASCUS ALLEGED THAT

Page 10.

"THE UNITED STATES STOLE PROPERTY FROM BANK
SAFE DEPOSIT BOX," HIRED BORGIA AS AN
UNDERCOVER AGENT COMMITTING FRAUD AND
WARRENTLESS SEARCH AND SEIZURE" JUDGE
INGRAM SAID AT THE ONLY HEARING THAT IT WAS
"a badly written complaint" AND THAT "THE
UNITED STATES DOES NOT DO SUCH AND
SUCH...people do" CONSEQUENTLY BECAUSE
DAMASCUS DID NOT ALLEGE THAT UNKNOWN NAMED
AGENTS COMMITTED THE ALLEGED CRIMES HE
DISMISSED IT ON THE PLEADINGS, AT THE ONLY
HEARING WHERE DEFENDANT USA APPEARED AS A
DEFENDANT. AT THE HEARING JUDGE INGRAM SAID
HE WOULD ALLOW LEAVE TO AMEND, BUT THAT
DAMASCUS WAS TO AWAIT THE COURTS WRITTEN
ORDER. However on February 13, 1986 THE
complaint was DISMISSED WITHOUT LEAVE TO
AMEND as INGRAM first notified DAMASCUS OF
HIS DETERMINATION THROUGH HIS OWN SECRATIVE
IN-CAMERA INVESTIGATIONS THAT HE DID NOT
DEFINE, OR MAKE AVAILABLE ON APPEAL. HOW
can this be "BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE,

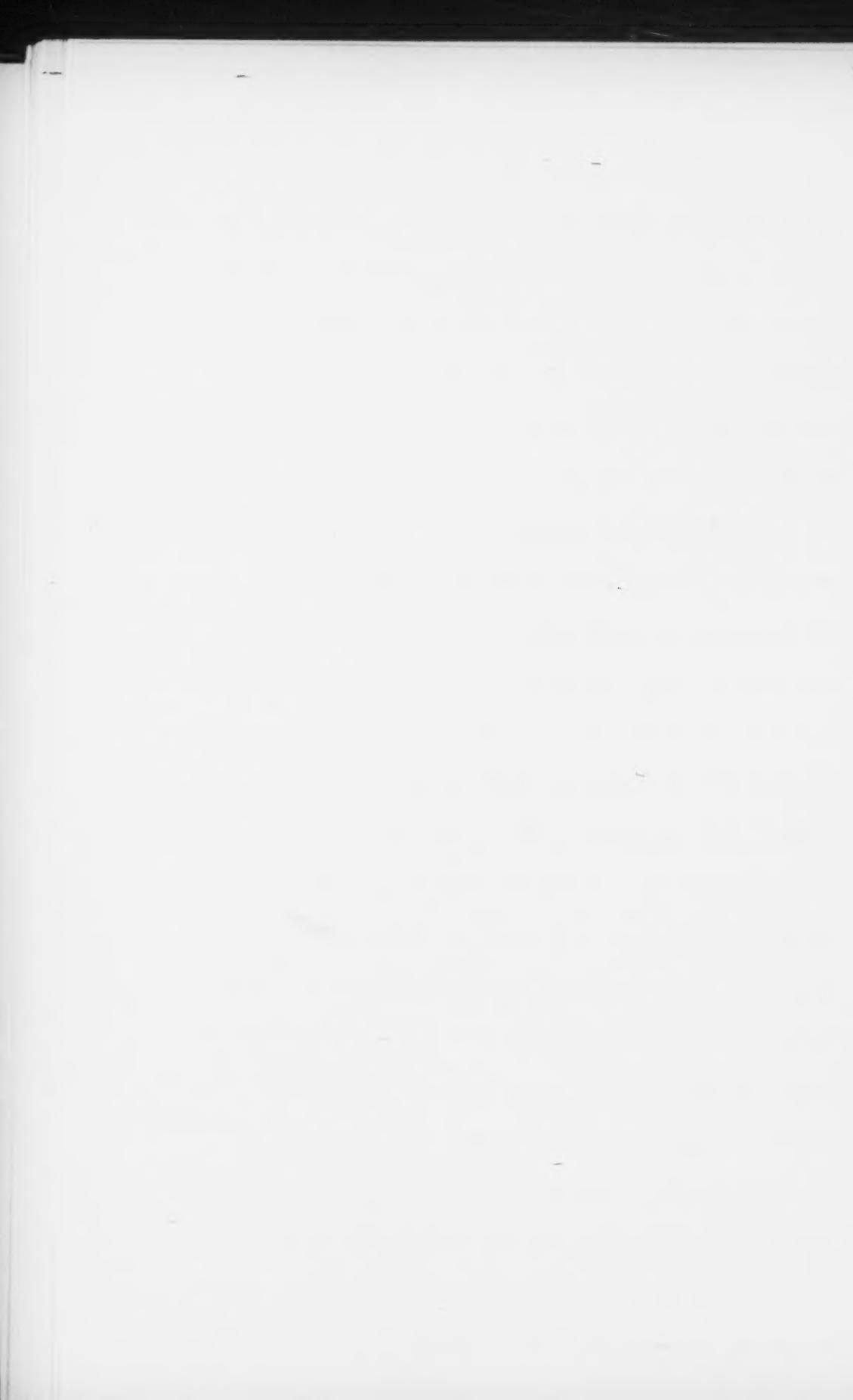


AND OF THE PEOPLE..." ???? - < PAGE 11.

On a motion to dismiss, district court is not concerned with the merits, but solely with question of whether pleadings sustained the cause of action. Savada Bros. v. Conville, D.C.Pa. 1948 8F.R.D.127.

Allegations contained in complaint and exhibits in record must be accepted as true on motion to dismiss on ground of lack of jurisdiction. Salvant v. Louisville N.R.Co., D.C.Ky. 1949 83F Supp.391.

DAMASCUS CLEARLY STATES A NEW CLAIM UNDER THE FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT AS ALLOWED ON 11/14/86 BY NINTH CIRCUIT IN CASE Atkinson v. United States. 804 F2d 561, 813 F2d1006, 825 F2d202 BENNIT v. U.S. 803 F2d1502, AND ARNOLD v. U.S. 816 F2d1306 THE United States not immune from suit for medical malpractice, WHEN THEY HAVE CONSPIRED TO PREVENT DAMASCUS FROM BEING ABLE TO HIRE ASSISTENTS THAT ARE NOT POTENTIAL UNDER-COVER AGENTS BENT ON RUINING DAMASCUS'S BUSINESS. Armster v.



United States -806 F2d 1347 PAGE 13.

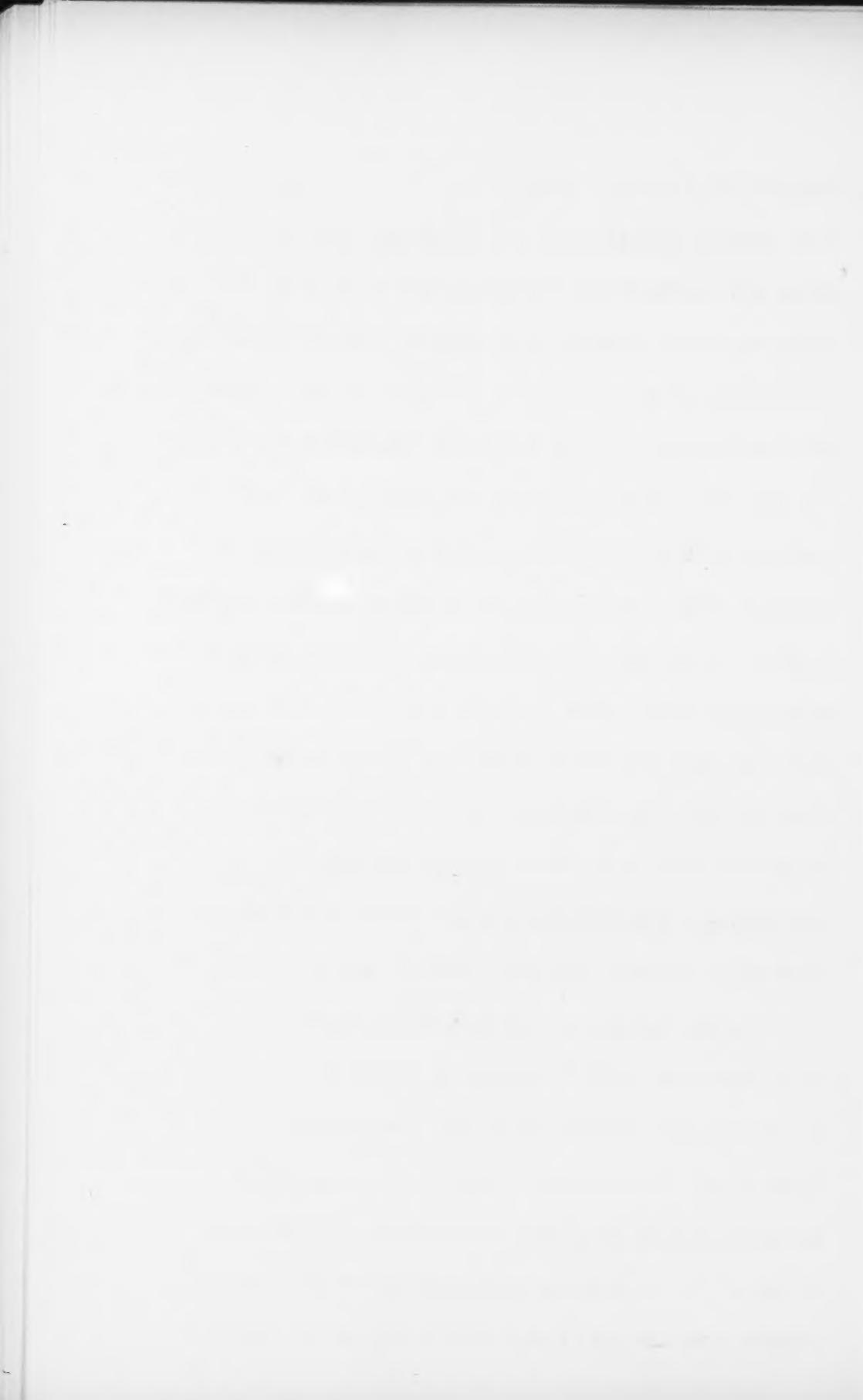
IN Bennett v. United States 803 F2d1502
THE NINTH CIRCUIT RECENTLY DECIDED THAT the
Government is not immune from liability for
employee's intentional torts.

DAMASCUS ALLEGED IN COMPLAINT C86-20234RFA
that unknown named agents for the
Department of Health Service of the State
of California, the U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services and unknown
agents of unknown agencies of the State of
California and the unknown agents working
for the Office of the United States
attorney General's office conspired to gain
access to DAMASCUS's Safe Deposit Box and
have damaged him by invasion of Privacy.
Violation of Civil and Constitutional
Rights under BIVINS Unlawful Search and
Seizure, Trespassing, Intrusion upon
Private Premises for no good reasons,
Conspiracy to cover up evidence, & theft.
DISCOVERY WAS DEMANDED FOR RETURN OF
PROPERTY SEIZED PURSUANT TO 4th AMENDMENT



. DAMASCUS alleged that: page 14.

THE TORTS COMMITTED BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES
SHOW AN INTENTION-DISREGARD FOR THE
fourth, fourteenth AMENDMENT AND PRIVACyCal
v.Krivda and Katz v. U.S.389U.S.347 RIGHTS
OF DAMASCUS GIVING RISE TO DAMAGES PURSUANT
TO 28 USC 1346(b),2671 et seq. AND THAT THE
ISSUES PRESENT FEDERAL QUESTIONS THAT
SHOULD REASONABLY BE DECIDED BY JURY.TURNER
v.ABA 92 ALR2d 306.Kotwica v.TUSON 682F2d
858,865: that the investigations are so
outrageous as to blatantly interfere with
the telephone communications of Damascus
RUINING HIS BUSINESS UNDER GUISE OF
"CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS" INITIATED WHEN
DAMASCUS FIRED DeptHHS AGENT Borgia IN 1983
Judge Aoulars friend Quin Atty for
U.S.DeptHHS AGENT Hasse's Complaint filed
in Superior Court against Defendant
Damascus. Damascus filed C-86-20234RPA
before judge Aoular. Although procedural
orders for liberal discovery were issued
Judge Ingram unfiled the complaint before



BLATENT VIOLATIONS OF F.R.C.P. page 15.

Judge Agular without agular ever signing off a statement of related cases. INGRAM DISMISSED NEW COMPLAINTS WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER DAMASCUS FILED THEM, WITHOUT MOTION.

This court cannot allow concealment of facts and fraud OF Judges Ingram's and Agular's secretive determination that a claim be dismissed pursuant to 12(b)6.

Alleged deprivation of Constitutional rights and unlawfull Search and Seizure of Property including Hasse's records allows this courts original jurisdiction

Virginia v. Rives (1880) 100us 313, 25LEd667.

The district court opinion that Damascus' Complaints were "frivolous." WITHOUT ALLOWING DISCOVERY IS UNREASONABLE. TURNER v. ABA 92 ALR 2d 306. Court investigations used Damascus atty secretly hired by the court that Damascus paid services for exclusively for research purposes, yet affidavits and edited tapes of Damascus and sting Operation Legal Reaserch were never

page16.

made available to Damascus.

THE COURT HAS ALLOWED THE ATTY GEN TO
MAKE edited RECORDINGS OF CONVERSATION
BETWEEN DAMASCUS AND HIS ATTY AND DAMASCUS
WANTS TO COMARE THESE RECORDINGS WITH ONE
HE HIMSELF MADE FOR PURPOSES OF EXPOING
IMPEACHABLE TESTIMONY.

FORCE AND EFFECT OF LOCAL RULES

Considerable deference is accorded to
district courts interpretation and
application of their own rules of practice
and procedure, but where court of appeals
COMMITTS FRAUD, WHILE CONDUCTING HARRASSING
INVESTIGATIONS USING COURT CLERKS, UNDER
THE GUISE OF JUDICIAL REVIEW OF THE
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE and turning an
interlockatory appeal for termination of
abused surveillance into another
investigation of Damascus, in cooperation
with respondents 9th Cir 86-8045 yet
attempting to keep all information secret
from Damascus, the courts have abused and

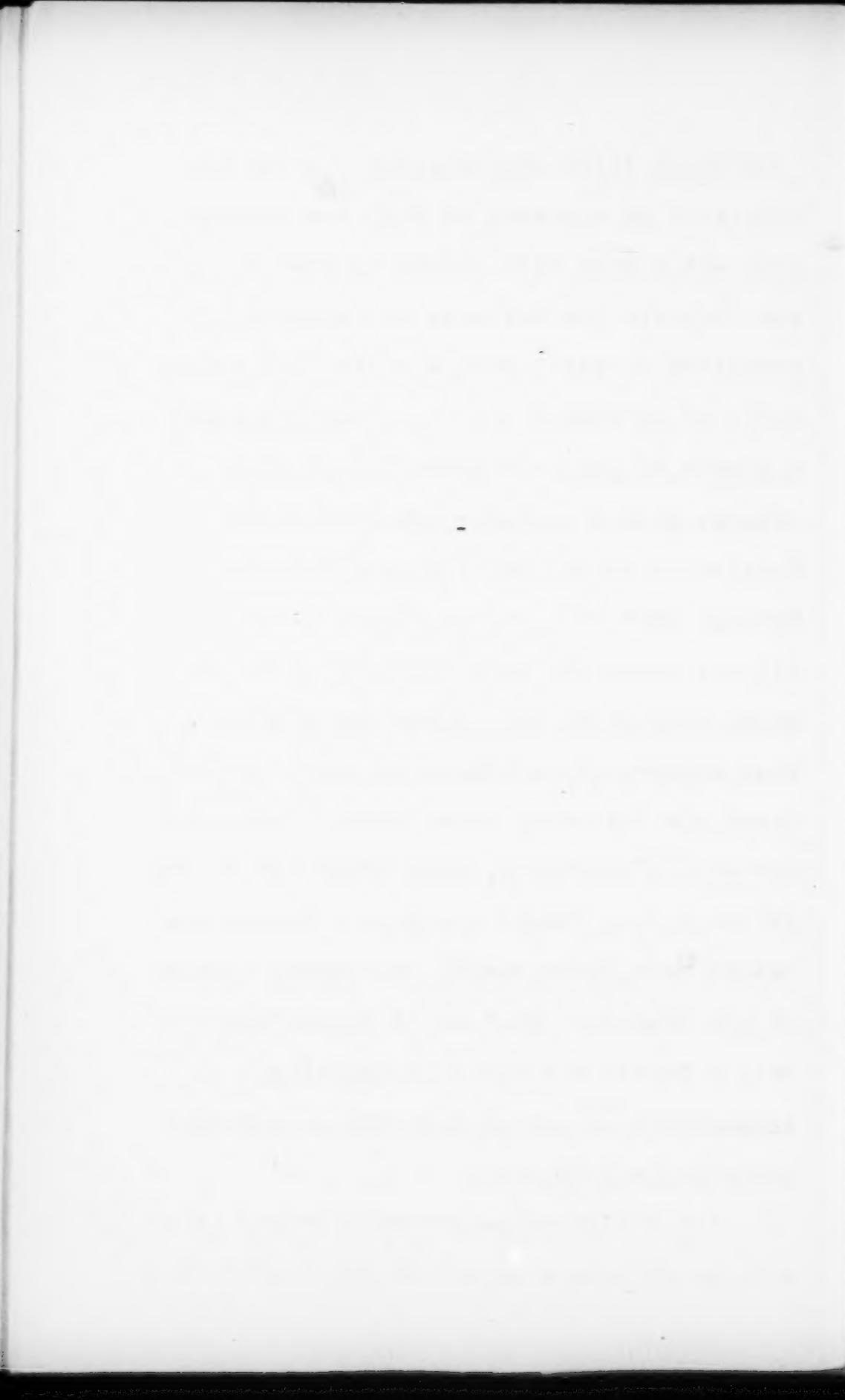
RULE 56>SUMMARY JUDGEMENT????? page 17.

misconstrued their own rules. REVERSAL is warranted. Smith v. Ford Motor Co., C.A. Wyo. 1980, 626 F.2d 784, THE COURT OF APPEALS HAS HEARD EDITED TAPE RECORDING OF DAMASCUS THROUGH THE MICROPHONES IN DAMASCUS'S OFFICE YET IT WILL NOT REVERSE THE DISMISSAL OF CIVIL AND PRIVACY RIGHTS COMPLAINT WHERE Damascus alleged "The United States District Court for the Northern District of California issued court orders for Telephone Surveillance BASED ON FRAUDULENT AFFIDAVITS and has affirmed DISMISSAL OF COMPLAINTS PURSUANT TO 12(b)6 AS FRIVOLOUS allowing both the District Court and the Court of Appeals to HEAR EXTRANIOUS MATERIALS IN MAKING THEIR DECISION THAT COMPLAINTS AND PETITIONS WERE "FRIVOLOUS" YET DENING DAMASCUS ALL DISCOVERY AND CANCELLATION OF THE INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE AS ORIGINALLY ORDERED IN THE COURTS OWN PROCEDURAL ORDERS. Friedman v. Washburn 145 F2d 715



Damascus filed the original PAGE 18.
complaint AS a breach of oral and written
contract signed with intent to commit fraud
and restrain the business of Damascus
committed by patty borgia alleged to be an
agent of Defendant U.S.A. , Damascus cited
a breach of contract under 28 USC 1337
against insurance companies Blue Cross,
California Dental Service, and Private
Medical Care inc. and in recent ninth
circuit decisions ninth circuit cited in
Appellants objection to hearing without
oral argument filed March 23, 1987 damascus
cited the following ninth circuit decisions
concerning CONTRACTS, GOVERNMENT TORTS, AND
BIVINS A Jury SHOULD reasonably decide the
issues here. Const. Amend. 14. -Maddox v. City
of Los Angeles, 792 F.2d 1408. Dimidowich v.
Bell & Howell 803 F2d 1473. Conspiracy
allegations in hybrid business arrangement
properly left to jury.

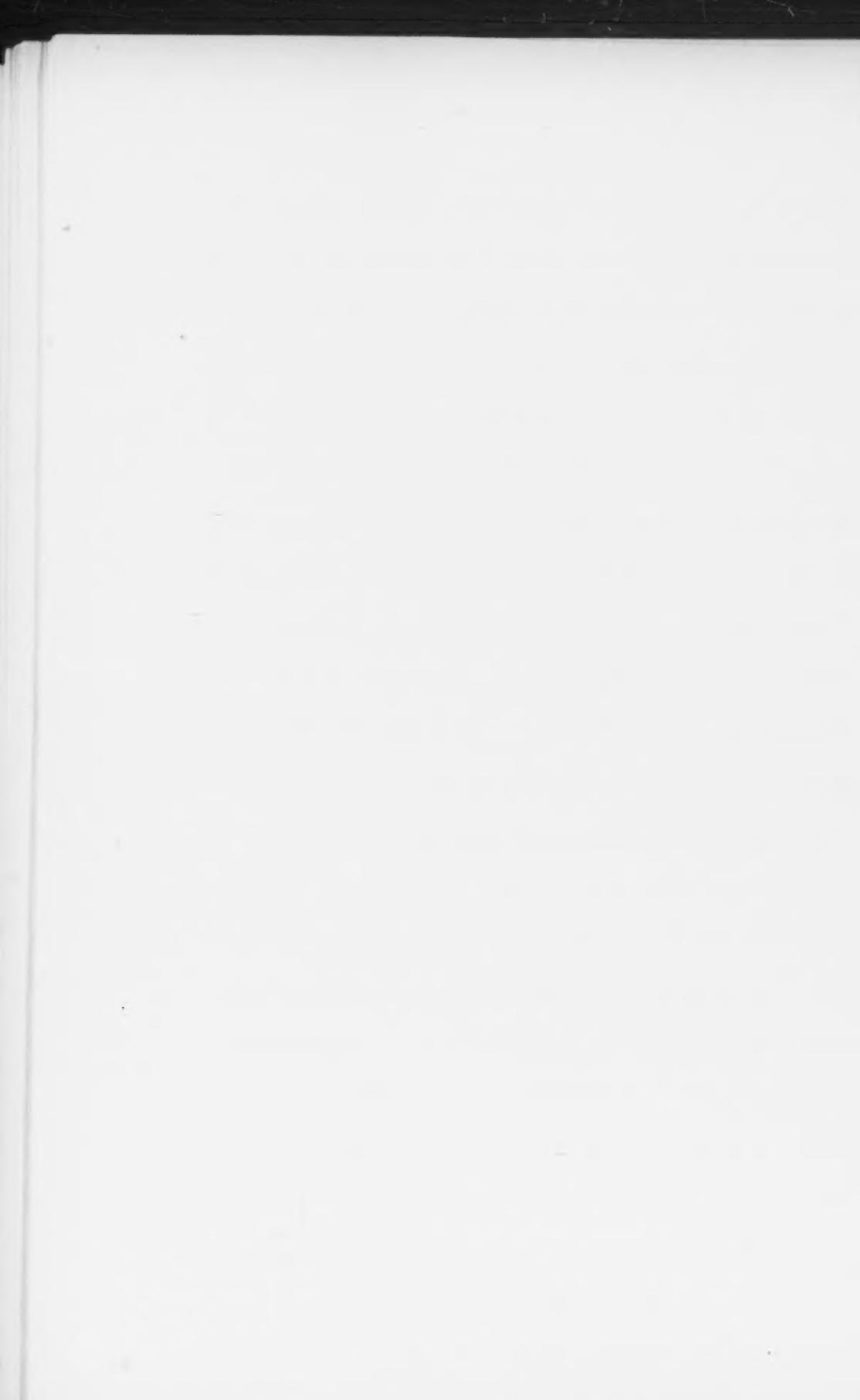
The chalanged government conduct is of
such an egregious nature as to constitute a



deprivation of fundamental due page 19,
process rights within the meaning of the
governing ROCHIN and MEREDITH. Rutherford
v. City of Berkeley, 780 F2d 1444.

BIVENS

Petitioner has standing to challenge
Search Warrant Executed to remove and copy
property at SAFE DEPOSIT BOX, but withheld
from him by WELLS FARGO BANK. Although the
court DID not allow any discovery to
Damascus, WHEN PROPERTY IS MISSING AND NO
WARRANT EVER PRESENTED UPON PLAINTIFF
the "Objective Reasonableness" Standard
defining the qualified immunity available
must be challenged. TURNER v. ABA 92 ALR 2d
306. Discovery is demanded by Damascus & a
hearing PURSUANT TO THE FOURTH AMENDMENT
BECAUSE ONLY DISCOVERY and a jury trial
will expose if damage to his property,
including character assassination, caused by
a biased analysis of copied journals
(diaries) was caused by more than mere
negligence; gross negligence in training or



supervising and an insensitivity page 20
to constitutional and privacy rights gives
rise to liability and as authorized by
Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents, 403
U.S. 388 (1971). Bergquist v. County of
Cochise 806 F2d 1364

The court should not determine grave
constitutional questions upon a
demurrerPickering v. Pennsylvania F.2d 240.
Damascus alleged fraudulent
misrepresentation that cause deprivation of
4th Amend (Page v. Comert 243 F2d245 Simple
discovery requests to produce documents,
a copy of a search warrant, a court order
for wire surveillance and simple answers to
interrogatories are not unreasonable
requests before dismissing complaint ON A
12(b)6 to yet considering impeachable
testimony in chambers and considerino
afidavits for telephone surveillance as if
they were a jury verdict while damascus has
reason to dispute documents outside the
pleadings, used to DENY LEAVE TO AMEND to a

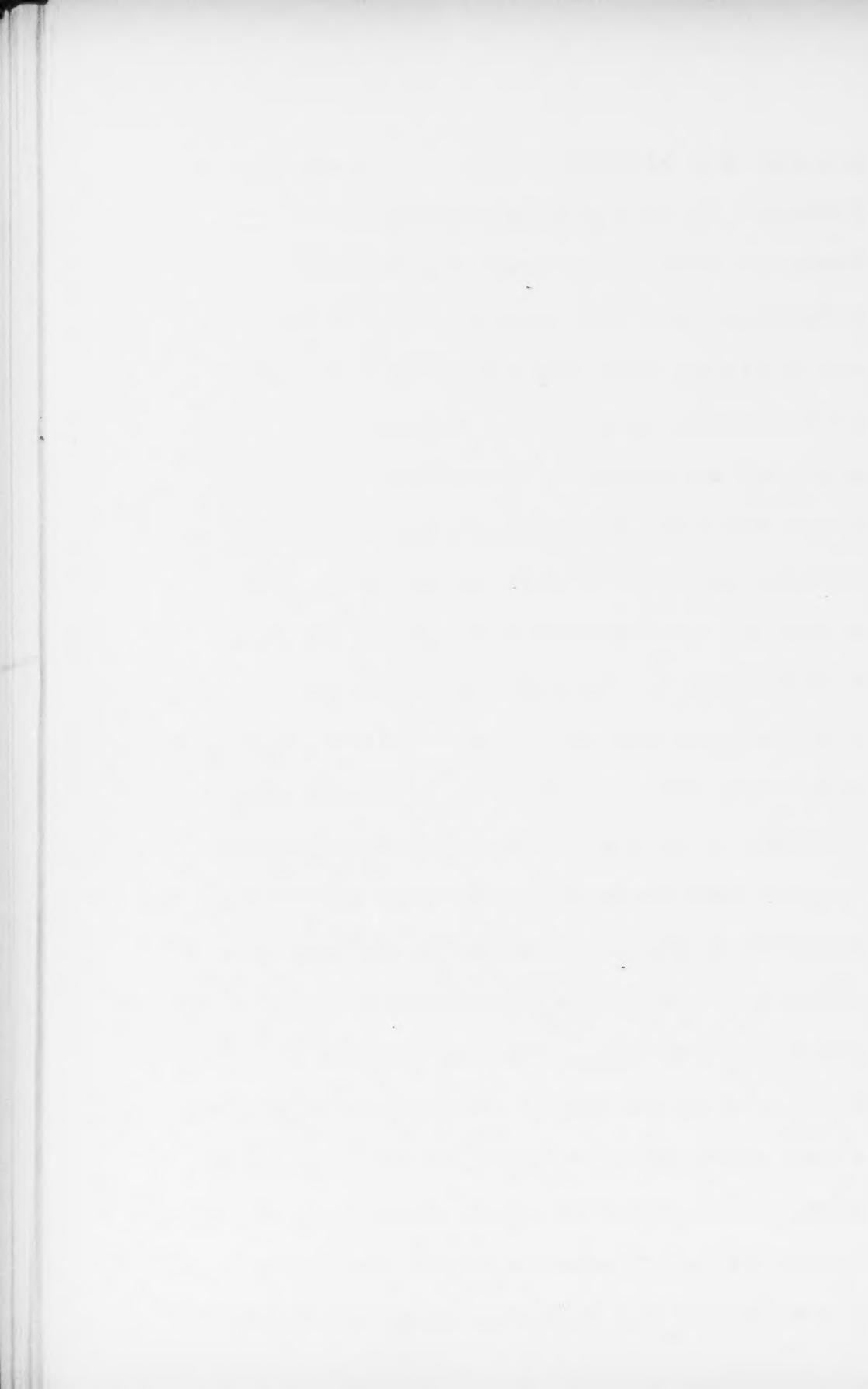


proper and DISMISS

page 21.

FURSUANT TO 12(B)6 WITH PREJUDICE

Damascus complained that the search WITHOUTwarrant and federal court orders for surveillance were issued without probable cause and mistakenly and fraudulently executed at Damascus residence, office, house and bank safe-depoit box in an unreasonable and excessive manner, alleging the parties altered documents, stole property, defamed damascus misconstrued copies of handwritten documents and pictures for the purpose of initiating further investigations causing further harrassment and further violating appellants privacy rights, "to manufacture reasons for Borgia's existence(as an undercover agent), cover up reasons for initial discriminatory and unconstitutional investigations to achieve an end result to justify the means of an unlawfull investigation."Damascus named the Santa Clara Police who Have Damascus harrassed by



supposedly rehabilitated addicts and the
allegations include police page 22
reports of Damascus being withheld after
Damascus was assaulted by criminals under
guise of investigations.

Damascus does not use drugs yet the
D.E.A. has interferred with the sale and
rental of Damascus's property to promote
Depart HHS investigations allegedly under
color of law. ANTITRUST
COMPLAINTS ALLEGED THAT DEFENDANT, THE
DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS
WHO, conspired to plant agent Borgia in
Petitioner's office and COMPETED FOR
PATIENTS IN THE SAME SMILE AREA AS
DAMASCUS, INITIATED UNUSUAL AND
UNPRESIDENTED INVESTIGATIONS USING BORGIA
AS AN UNDERCOVER AGENT TO DAMAGE THE
CHARACTER AND RESTRAIN THE TRADE OF
DAMASCUS COULD ALSO BE HELD LIABLE FOR
MISCONDUCT UNDER 28USC 1337. 802 F2d 941
Miller v. Hedlund(9thCir) "Oregon violated
Sherman Act." 85-1592 (9th Cir) 803 F2d 1143

ACTION ALLOWED BY COMPETITOR.

DAMASCUS asserted that exclusively California Dental Association members monopolized the California State Board of Dental Examiners in conspiracy with the Department of Health and Human Services, using exclusively American Dental Association members, initiated a unlawful and discriminatory investigation of Petitioner who was a non-member and competitor of the CDA members investigating him alleging an antitrust cause of action against conspiring defendants. Since these allegations ARE in the original complaint and anti-trust allegations need not be specific, Petitioner contends that amendment with respect to anti-trust allegations, is subject to liberal pleading requirements. (Radiant Burners, v. Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co., Ill. 1961, 81 S.Ct. 365, 364.) concerning the misrepresentation and fraud committed by borgia and violation

of due process rights by page 24.
interferences with Petitioner's business.
-DAMASCUS ASSERTED IMPLIED CONTRACTS FOR
PAYMENT FOR NORMAL SERVICES WITH "WELLS
FARGO BANK AND PACIFIC BELL, AND THAT THERE
EXISTS AN IMPLIED CONTRACT -THAT A BANK SAFE
DEPOSIT BOX "BE SAFE" FROM WARRANTLESS
SEARCH AND SEIZURE PURSUANT TO THE FOURTH
AMENDMENT TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. AND
THAT PACIFIC BELL ACCEPTED OVER \$20,000
DOLLARS AS -PAYMENT FOR AN IMPLIED CONTRACT
FOR NORMAL TELEPHONE SERVICES AND WHEN
PLAINTIFF IS NOT PROTECTED FROM ABUSES OF
SURVEILLANCE AND MONEY IS TAKEN. THAT ALSO
CONSTITUTES FRAUD." PART OF THE PROBLEMS
ONLY COMPENSATED FOR IN THE AMOUNT OF \$492
OCCURRED DURING 1983 WHEN PACIFIC TELEPHONE
MONOPOLIZED SERVICES. 9TH Cir No. 85-6094
"Landsberg v. Scrabble" _Implied contract
arose from limited disclosure of
manuscript. California law allows for
recovery for the breach of an implied-in-
fact contract. (SEE BACK COVER)=FRAUD

SINCE MICROPHONES NOW EXIST page 25.

IN THE RETARRED ROOF OF APPELLANTS OFFICE
AND ARE USED BY UNKNOWN AGENTS OF UNKNOWN
LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO LEAK
INFORMATION TO INSURANCE INVESTIGATORS, THE
MEDIA AND OTHER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
INVESTIGATORS AND SINCE APPELLANT CITED
BIVENS IN THE COMPLAINT CONCERNING BLATENT
VIOLATION OF PRIVACY RIGHTS. APPELLANT
CONTENDS THAT WITH RESPECT TO HIS PRIVACY
RIGHTS HE AT LEAST STATES A BIVINS CLAIM
THAT SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED ON THE
PLEADINGS.-Clark v. Yosemite Community
College Dept., 785 F2d 781.

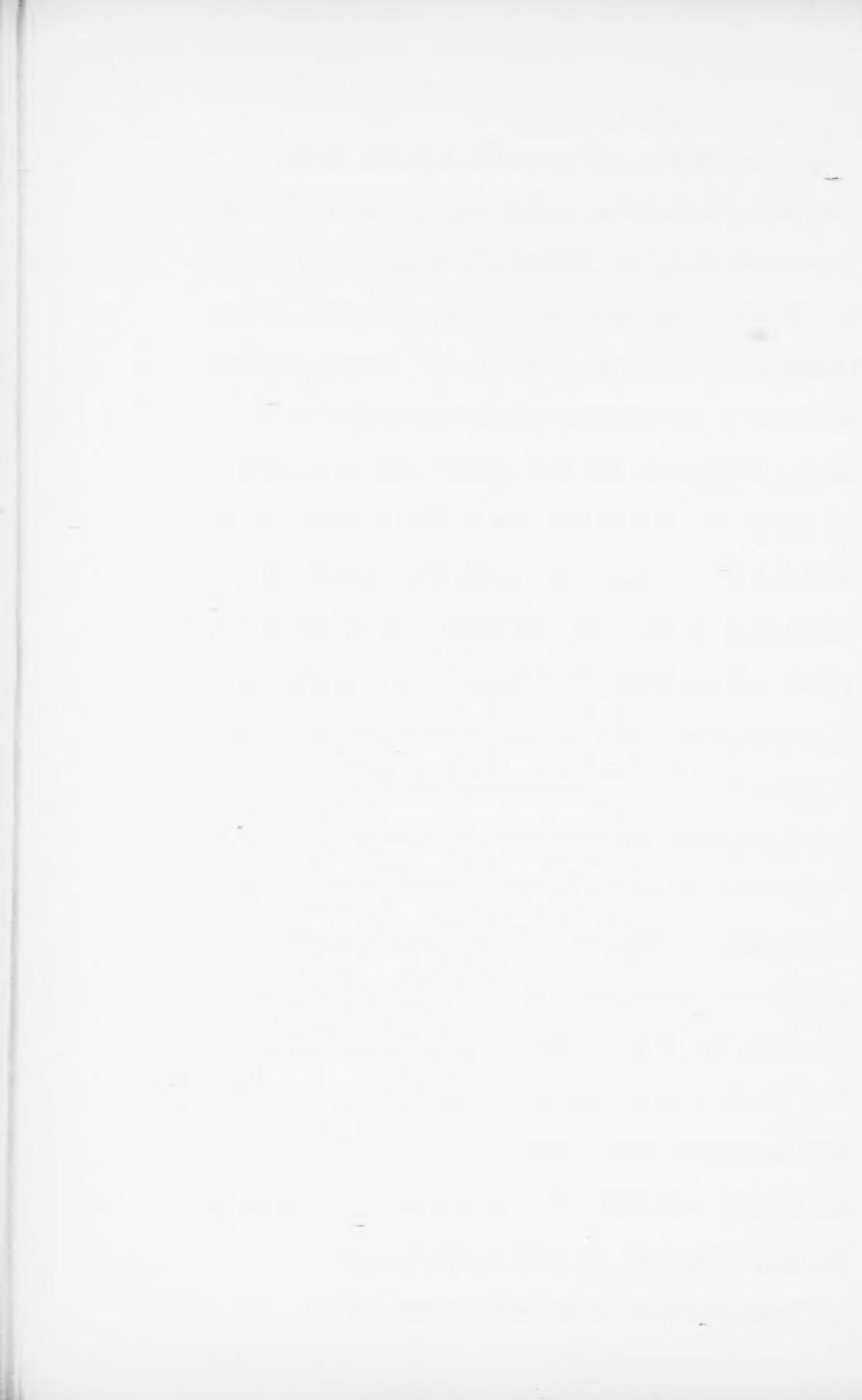
Fact that there are adequate
postdeprivation procedures available under
state law for random and unauthorized
conduct by state employee does not
preclude Petitioners from bringing action
for direct violation of their
constitutional rights, and due process
rights secured by Constitution or federal
statutes.-Gibson v. U.S.,781 F.2d 1334.



JUDGE INGRAM ADJUDICATED ENTIRE CASE
THROUGH IN-CAMERA INVESTIGATIONS IN JUDGES
CHAMBERS WITH OPPPOSING COUNCIL AND WITHOUT
ALLOWING PLAINTIFF ACTING IN PRO PER TO BE
PRESENT. EVEN THE RESULTS OF JUDGE INGRAMS
SECRETIVE IN-CAMERA INVESTIGATIONS WERE
NEVER REVEALED TO PLAINTIFF NOR ALLOWED TO
BE SEEN BY PLAINTIFF WHEN THE DISMISSAL WAS
APPEALED. PLAINTIFF WAS ONLY GIVEN FIVE
DAYS NOTICE OF THE HEARING ON DECEMBER 13,
1985 WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY SET TO BE HEARD
WITHOUT ORAL ARGUMENT. PLAINTIFF ALLEGED IN
second Complaint 86-20229WAI THAT TELEPHONE
SURVEILLANCE WAS ABUSED TO LIMIT
PLAINTIFF'S ABILITY TO FIND OR AFFORD AN
ATTORNEY. THE COURT WOULD NOT COMPEL ANY
DISCOVERY FROM ANY FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCY.

NONE OF THE DEFENDANTS IN C86-20229WAI
OR C86-20234RPA WERE ALLOWED TO BE SERVED
BEFORE COMPLAINTS WERE ALL CONSOLIDATED
WITH C85-20209WAI AND DISMISSED WITHIN ten
DAYS OF FILING OF THE COMPLAINTS.

WITHOUT MOTION FROM ANY DEFENDANTS.



DEFENDANTS CITED DIFFERENT JURISDICTIONS AND EXPECTED TO BE ABLE TO AMEND TWO 1986 COMPLAINTS AS A MATTER OF COURSE PRIOR TO SERVING COMPLAINTS BASED ON FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT AND BIVINS. AGAIN JUDGE INGRAM DISMISSED NEW COMPLAINTS BASED ON HIS OWN IN-CAMERA INVESTIGATIONS WITH DEFENDANTS YET WITHOUT ALLOWING DAMASCUS TO PARTICIPATE.

IN DAMASCUS'S BREIFS. DAMASCUS ALLEGED THAT THE DISTRICT COURT ABUSED DISCRETION BY NOT ALLOWING LEAVE TO AMEND AFTER CONSIDERING EXTRANIOUS MATERIALS OUTSIDE THE PLEADINGS. DAMASCUS MADE THE COURT OF APPEALS AWARE OF THE FACT THAT SINCE THE DISMISSAL OF COMPLAINTS PATIENTS ACTING AS INVESTIGATORS FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES INVESTIGATIONS FILED COMPLAINTS IN STATE COURT AGAINST DAMASCUS AND ARGUED THAT THE ALLEGED ABUSED TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE WAS ONGOING AND LIMITED DAMASCUS'S ABILITY TO FIND OR

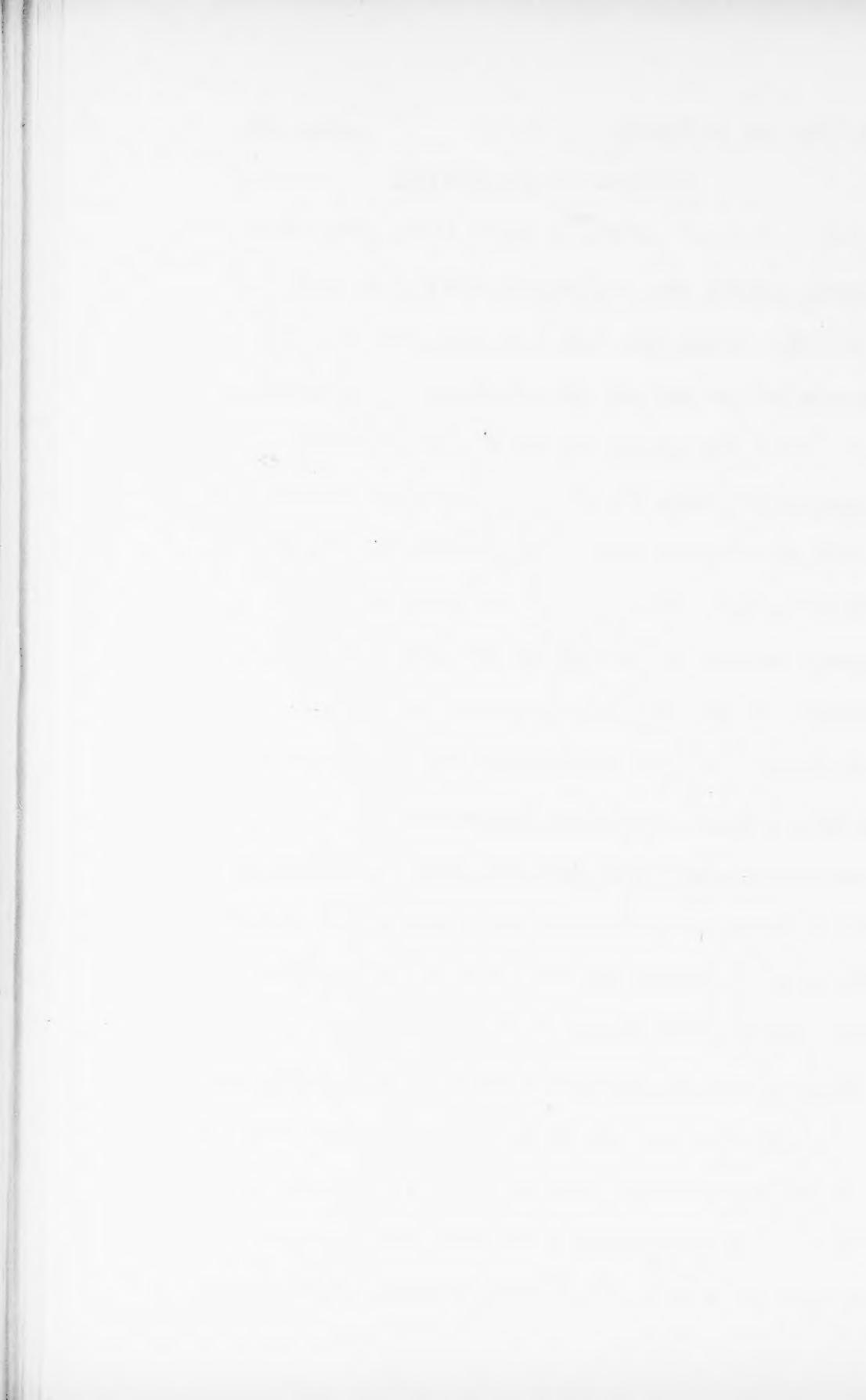


ARGUMENTS ON APPEAL

JULY 17, 1987 HEARING WITH ORAL ARGUMENT
JUDGE SNEED WHO PRESIDED OVER THE NINTH
CIRCUIT VIOLATED THE F.R.App.PRO BY NOT
ALLOWING DAMASCUS ANY CLOSING ARGUMENTS.

THIS PETITION IS BASED ON ALLEGED
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS WHERE THE
LACK OF "COMPETANT" JURISDICTION DENIES
PETITIONER THE ABILITY TO EXPOSE
INVOLVEMENT OF CO-CONSPIRATORS, ACTING
UNDER COVER AND UNDER COLOR OF LAW.
PROSECUTION AND JUDGEMENT RENDERED IN a
STATE COURT, without "competent"
jurisdiction PURSUANT TO 18USC 2518(8)(b)
to expose involvement of allegedly abused
federally court surveillance, WILL DENY
PETITONER THE ABILITY TO ADEQUITLY
PROSECUTE OF DEFEND CASES IN SUPERIOR CT.:

1.making it impossible to enforce rights
in State Courts, and 2. not allowing
PETITIONER/Defendant to recieve a fair
trial in state court FOR STAGED COMPLAINTS.



TO ASSUME THAT THIS PETITION IS page 29
"FRIVOLOUS" IS AN INSULT THE CONSTITUTION OF
THE UNITED STATES.citing 682 F.2d 858,865
(9th CIR.1982) AND ANDERSON v. CENTRAL
POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT, 746 F.2d 505,507 (9TH
Cir.1984), and PICKING, 391 US at 570.

DAMASCUS CONTENDS THAT RECENT NINTH
CIRCUIT DECISIONS ALSO PROVIDE THAT
GOVERNMENT AGENTS PMI, INC.COULD BE HELD
LIABLE FOR BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT UNDER
28USC 1337, 802 F2d 941 Miller v. Hedlund

DAMASCUS ALLEGES THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH SERVICES RESTRAINED THE TRADE OF
PLAINTIFF IN AN UNPRECEDENTED AND RECKLESS
MANNER INTENTIONALLY CAUSING BREACHES OF
CONTRACTS. ABUSING COURT ORDERS WITH A
RECKLESS DISREGARD FOR THE PRIVACY RIGHTS
OF PLAINTIFF.Bergquist v. County of Cochise
806 F2d 1364.

IT IS DAMASCUS'S ALLEGES THE COURT IS
ALLOWING ALLEGELY UNCONSTITUTIONAL
INVESTIGATIONS TO GO ON INDEFINATELY AND
ALLOWING ALLEGED ONGOING ABUSES OF

FEDERALLY COURT ORDERED

Page 30

TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE WITHOUT ALLOWING A HEARING AND DISCOVERY WHILE PLAINTIFF IS ACTING IN PRO PER, IS EQUIVALANT TO DENYING PLAINTIFF HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, AS WELL AS PRIVACY RIGHTS AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILAGE. DAMASCUS's PETITION is FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVENCES. THE GREAT FATHERS OF OUR COUNTRY WROTE THE CONSTITUTION, IN PART TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS, TO GUARANTEE DUE PROCESS OF LAW TO THE COMMON MAN AND NOT JUST TO AFFEASE A SEMETIC GAME AMONGST ATTORNEYS. Complaints FOR PRESERVATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL Rights are to be construed and leave to amend granted liberally. Parties proceeding pro se are to be accorded liberal treatment when they attempted to grapple with the intricacies of federal practice. Wis.1974, Firlhaber v. Sensenbrenner, 385 F.Supp. 406 F.R.C.P. supp. Rule 8 p. 286.

DATED: March 29, 1988



FILED DEC 4, 1985

WILLIAM WHITTAKER

CLERK, U.S. DIST. CT.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
ALEXANDER DAMASCUS)

v. Plaintiff) No. 86-20209WAI
PATTY BORGIA, et al.)

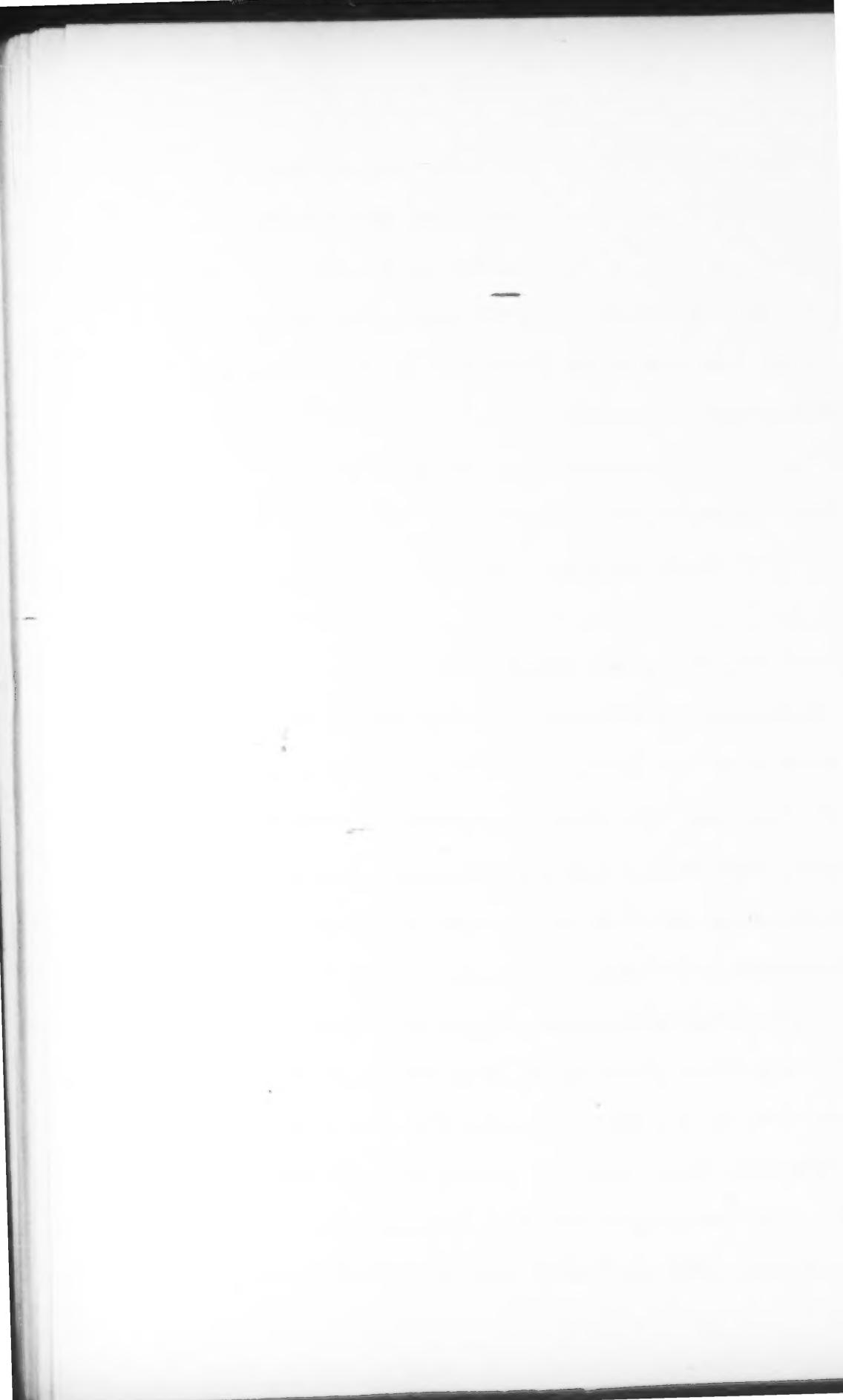
Defendants) ORDER

)

The Court hereby ORDERS:

Defendant's motions to dismiss, AT PRESENT
scheduled to be heard WITHOUT oral argument
on December 13, 1985, shall now be heard BY
ORAL ARGUMENT in the courtroom of the
honorable William A. Ingram at 10AM on
December 13, 1985.

Defendants wishing to file a reply to
Plaintiff's opposition may now file such
memoranda by December 12, 1985. In all other
respects this court's order of November
12, 1985 is confirmed and will stand.
(INGRAM KNEW DAMASCUS DID NOT HAVE AN ATTY)



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS

v. Plaintiff SUMMONS IN CIVIL ACTION

PATTY BORGIA, et al.

Defendants CASE NUMBER

) No. 86-20209WAI

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

TO:

PATTY BORGIA, THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA, DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD OF DENTAL
EXAMINERS, THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE
CALIFORNIA DENTAL ASSOCIATION, CALIFORNIA
DENTAL SERVICE, BLUE CROSS, THE SANTA CLARA
COUNTY DENTAL SOCIETY, PRIVATE MEDICAL CARE
INC.,

PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY: pro per

an answer to the complaint which is
herewith served upon you. within 30/60 days

WILLIAM L WHITTAKER OCTOBER 21, 1985

CAROLYN SHANNON DATE:

DEPUTY CLERK (SEAL STAMPED)

(ISSUED BY CLERK AS MATTER OF COURSE)



FILED APR 8 1985

WILLIAM WHITTAKER

CLERK, U.S.DIST.CT.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
ALEXANDER DAMASCUS)

v. Plaintiff) No. 86-20209WAI
PATTY BORGIA, et al) ORDER RE:

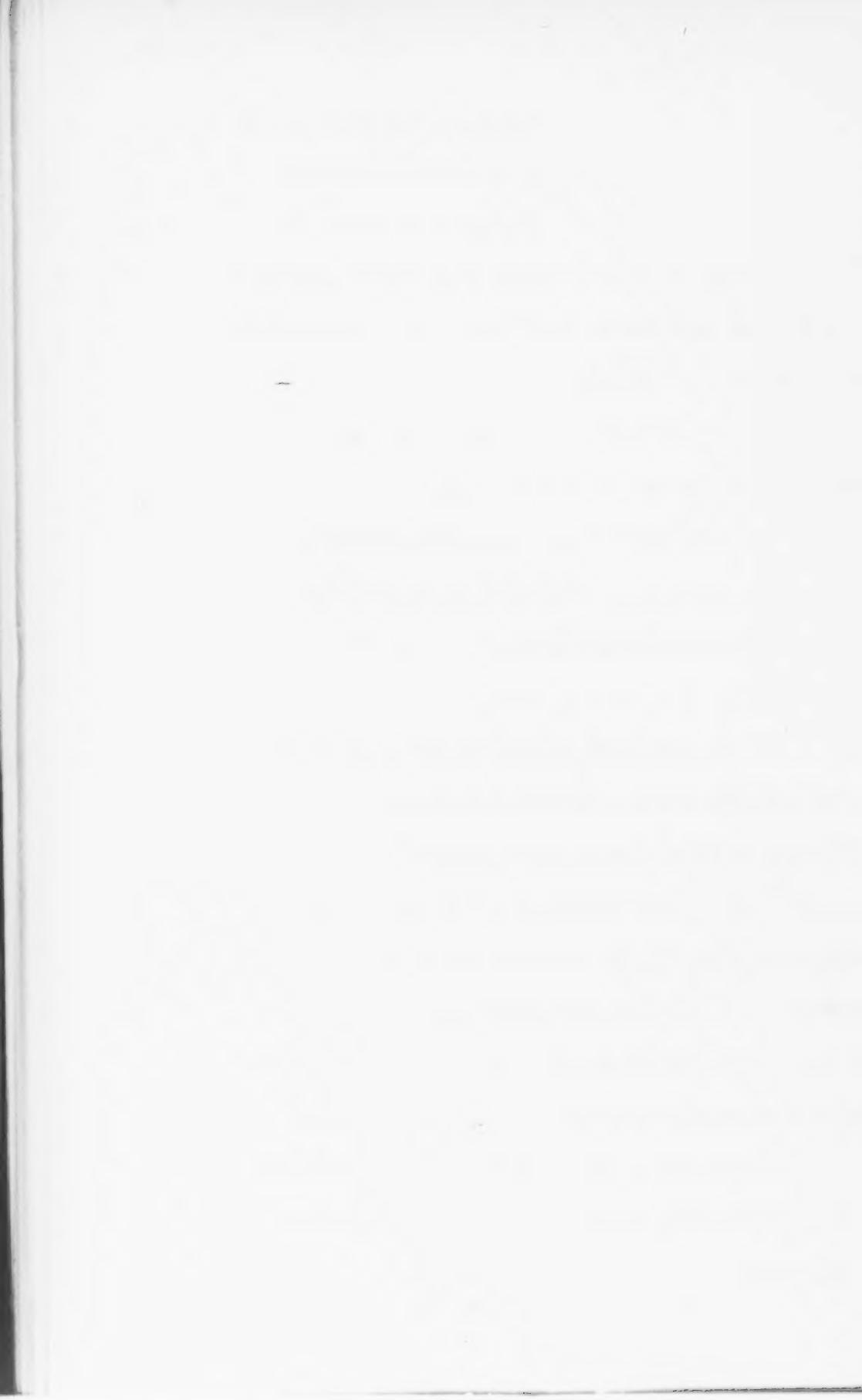
Defendants) PROCEDURAL ORDER,
STATUS CONFERENCE

III. STATUS CONFERENCE

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT A STATUS
CONFERENCE SHALL BE HELD PURSUANT TO RULE
235-3, before Honorable Wayne Brazil.

at the conclusion of the conference,
appropriate order will be entered setting
dates for future conference, or for a
pre-trial conference, close of discovery
and proceedings may also be entered.

Failure to comply with this order will
result in the imposition of sanctions.
council.



FILED DEC 9, 1985
WILLIAM WHITTAKER
CLERK, U.S. DIST. CT.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

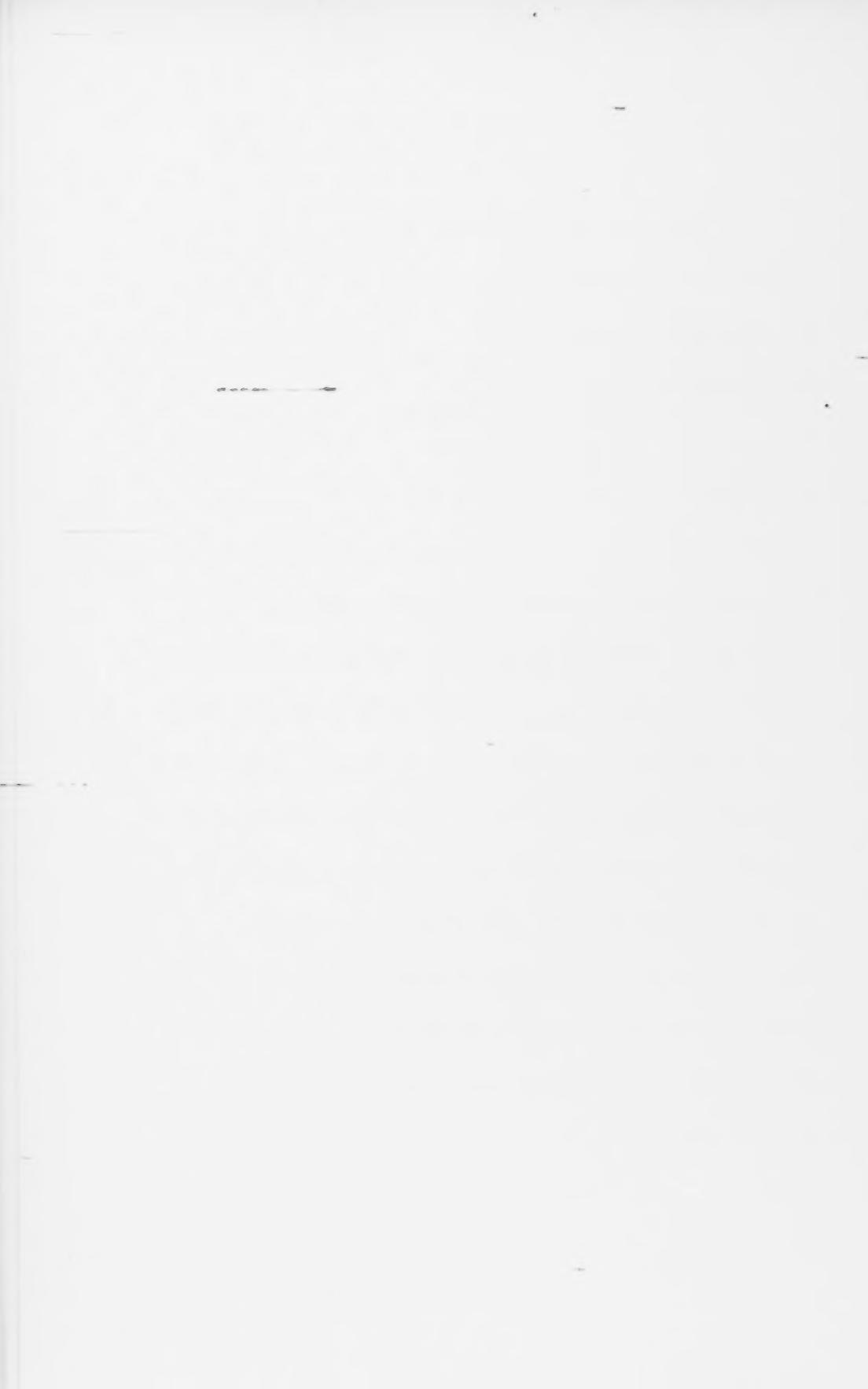
ALEXANDER DAMASCUS) Plaintiff No. 86-20209WAI
v.)
PATTY BORGIA, et al) Defendants ORDER
)

The court hereby orders

Plaintiff sought an ex-parte extention of time to file opposition and prepare for hearing. Even though the hearing was only noticed on Dec 4, 1985 for the hearing WITH oral argument that was previously set to be considered on the Pleadings, Plaintiff's request is DENIED. The court is unwilling to grant extention of time without stipulation of all parties. Council for Defendants have indicated that they are unable to stipulate such an extention.

DATED: 12-9-85

inoram



FILED FEB 13, 1986
WILLIAM WHITTAKER
CLERK, U.S. DIST. CT.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

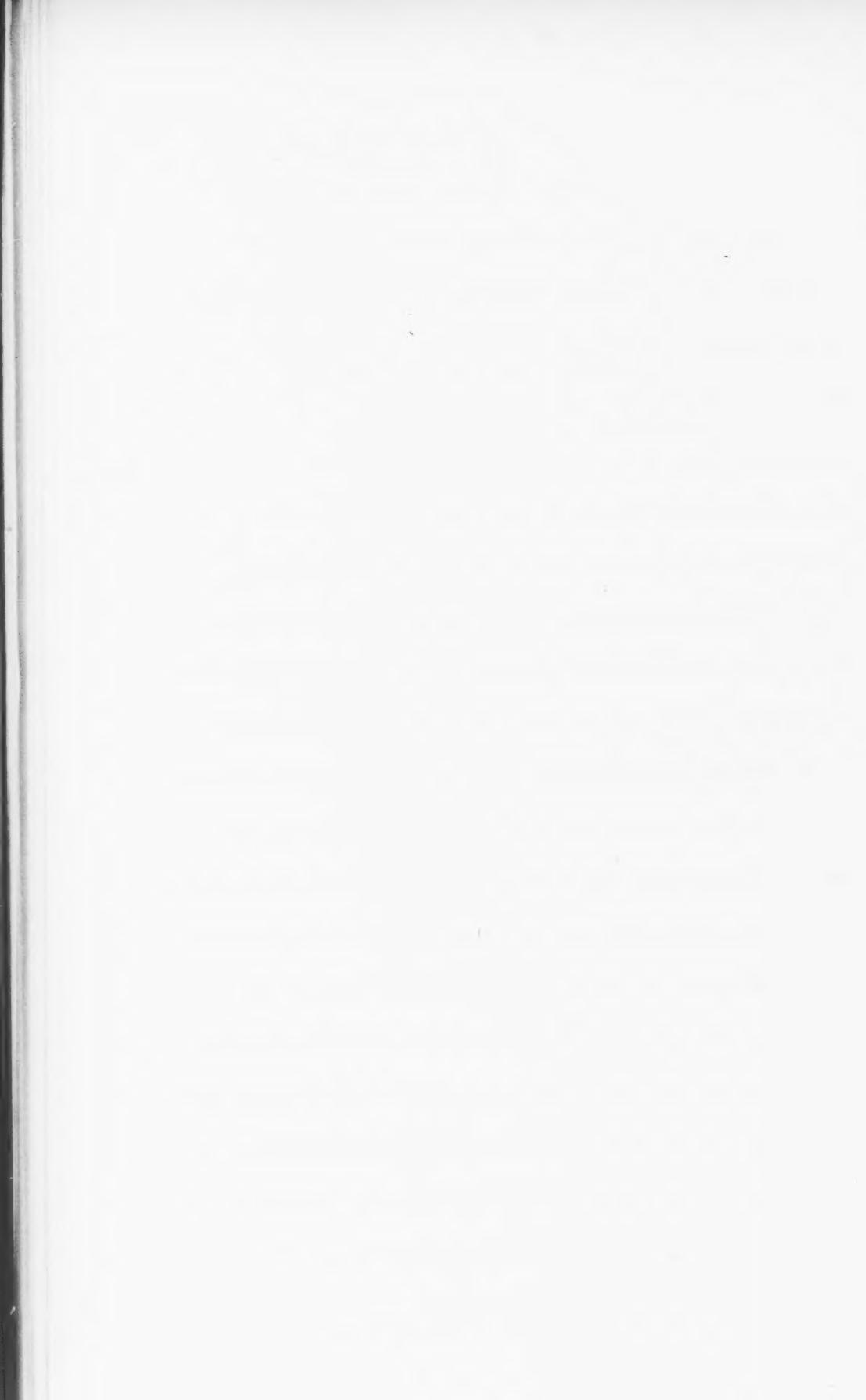
ALEXANDER DAMASCUS)

v. Plaintiff No. 85-20209WAI
PATTY BORGIA, et al)

Defendants) ORDER

Defendants, the United States of America, State of California, California Dental Service, California Dental Assoc., Private Medical Care Inc., Director of the Board of Dental Examiners, Blue Cross, and the Santa Clara County Dental Society, have moved for dismissal of the Complaint on file pursuant to the provisions of F.R.C.P. 12(b)(6). the motion of each of said moving defendants is GRANTED WITHOUT LEAVE TO AMEND. On Dec 13, 1985 the court heard oral arguments on each of the foregoing motions. Plaintiff Alexander Damascus appeared in pro per, but was accompanied by Raymond R. Grueneich, Esq., Santa Cruz, Calif., who participated in the hearing.

(NO CASES WERE CITED FOR HIS ACTION)



FILED FEB 24 1985
WILLIAM WITTIKER, CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS / NO. C-85-20209WAI
v. PLAINTIFF / ORDER
PATTY BORGIA, U.S.A. /
Defendants /

Plaintiff has requested a writ of mandamus compelling Pacific Bell to answer interrogatories. for the reasons set forth below, Plaintiff's request is denied.

DATED: 2/23/86 INGRAM

(PLAINTIFF STATED THAT THE STATE COURT LACKED COMPETENT JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO 18 USC 2518(8)(b) TO ANSWER INTERROGATORIES CONCERNING THE FEDERALLY COURT ORDERED TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE THAT HAS BEEN FLAGGING HIS TELEPHONE LINES AND RUINING HIS BUSINESS FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS YET INGRAM STILL SAID IT WAS A MATTER OF STATE DISCOVERY)
THE COURT REPORTERS TRANSCRIPT WAS NOT AVAILABLE TO PLAINTIFF UNTIL MARCH 17, 1986 AND PLAINTIFF WAS UNSURE OF WHAT THE COURT ORDERED YET THE COURT DID NOT TELL PLAINTIFF TO FILE AMENDED COMPLAINT OR TO DO ANYTHING EXCEPT AWAIT WRITTEN ORDERS.

FILED DEC 9, 1985
WILLIAM WHITTAKER
CLERK, U.S. DIST. CT.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

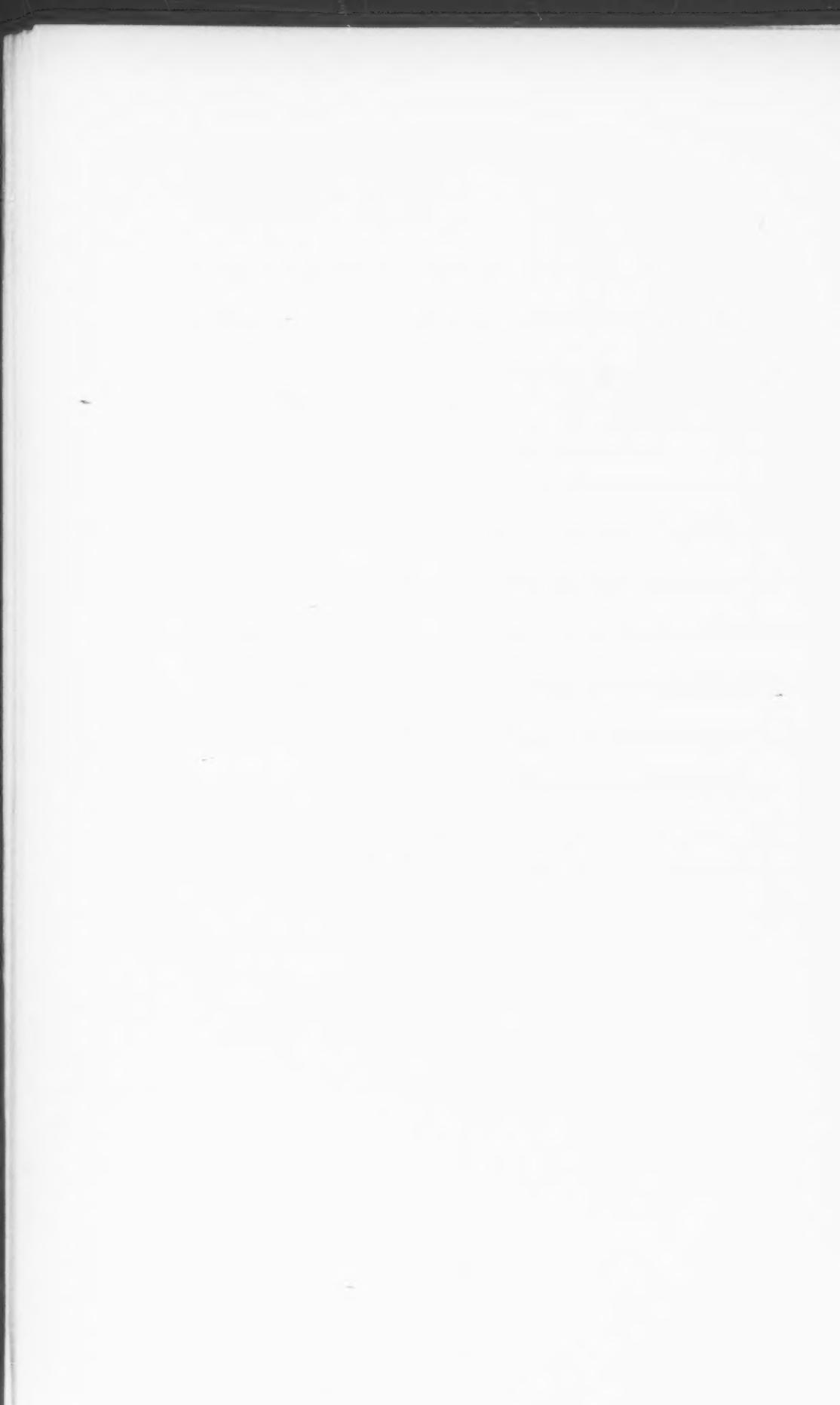
ALEXANDER DAMASCUS)
v. Plaintiff) No. 86-20209WAI
PATTY BORGIA, et al)
Defendants) ORDER

The Court hereby ORDERS:

PLAINTIFF HAS REQUESTED APPOINTMENT OF
COUNCIL FOR THE HEARING SET WITH ONLY A
WEEKS NOTICE. Plaintiff's request for
appointment of council is DENIED

DATED: 12/6/85

WILLIAM INGRAM
United States District Judge



ALEXANDER DAMASCUS

FILED APRIL 8, 1985

259MERIDIAN

WILLIAM WITTAKER, CLERK

SAN JOSE, CALIF

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS

) NO. C-85-20209WAT

PLAINTIFF

) END AMENDED COMPLAINT

v.

PATTY BORGIA, U.S.A.,

STATE OF CALIF.,

CALIF. DENT. ASSOC.,

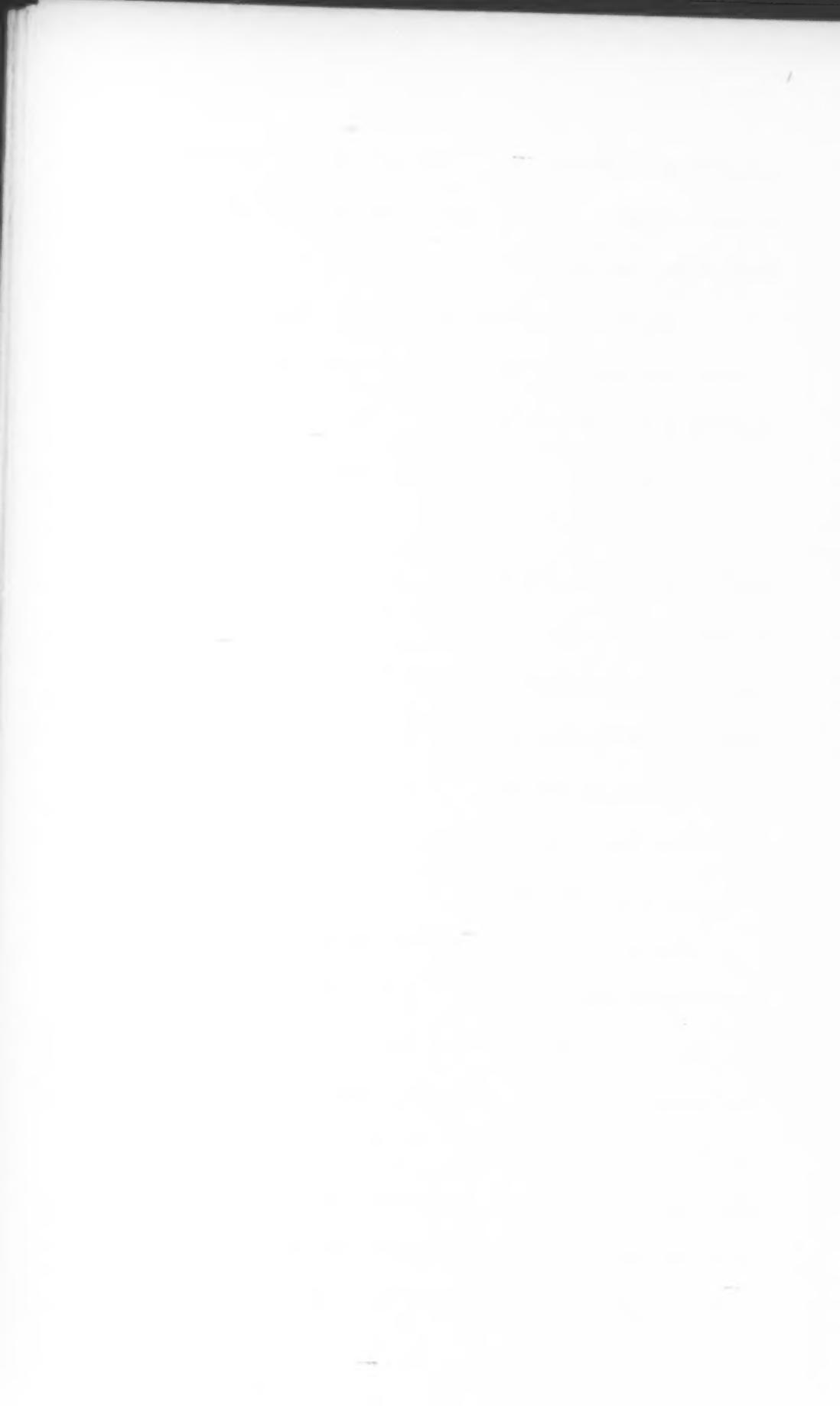
SANTA CLARA DENTAL

SOCIETY, BLUE CROSS,

PRIVATE MEDICAL CARE,

----- et al.

Plaintiff, Alexander Damascus, D.D.S., a licensed Dentist and citizen of the state of California entered into a contract with Defendant, Patty Borgia, henceforth known as Borgia and Plaintiff alleges that defendant, Borgia, intentionally violated the terms of the contract by acting as an investigating agent of United States of



America and other unknown defendants, conspiring against plaintiff, and demand for Jury Trial is sought.

Plaintiff alleges the following facts against all of the defendants.

1. Defendant California Dental Service RESTRAINED TRADE BY BREACHING CONTRACTS AND COMMITTING FRAUD ON Medi-Cal claims it PROCESSED before and during Borgia's employment.

2. Defendant California Dental Assoc. MONOPOLIZED the State Board of Dental Examiners during time of Borgia's employment CONDUCTED INVESTIGATIONS IN VIOLATION OF THE DENTAL PRACTICE ACT, AGAINST A NON-MEMBER.

3. Defendant Private Medical-Care, Inc. AND plaintiff had a WRITTEN contract THAT WAS BREACHED IN VIOLATION TO IT'S TERMS BECAUSE DAMASCUS WAS NOT A MEMBER OF CDA, AND BECAUSE DAMASCUS WHO USED HS A SCAPEGOAT FOR DEPT. HHS INVESTIGATIONS.



7. Defendant Board of Dental Examiners of the State of California USED BURGESS AS AN INVESTIGATOR AND IS still is withholding information in plaintiff's file that is normally submitted to licensed dentists.

8. Defendant the Santa Clara County Dental Society WAS USED AS THE PLACE TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS BY UDR members.

10. The Federal judicial forum has been selected by plaintiff to be the proper forum in which to prosecute his causes of action and is based in said forum because of an action against defendant United States of America in which damages are in excess of the minimal amounts required to file in said system. Other named defendants are joined herein by virtue of the conspiracy that said defendants planned in conjunction with defendant United States of America.

11. On or about December 7, 1982, plaintiff orally agreed to hire defendant in the capacity of Dental Assistant and



receptionist upon certain conditions, one of which condition was that defendant Borgia would devote her complete efforts to further the success and value of plaintiff's practice, upon the further condition that defendant Borgia was working for no one else and upon the further condition that she would remain a loyal employee of plaintiff and follow his instructions.

12. This employment contract between plaintiff and defendant Borgia continued for a four month period of time.

13. During Borgia's employment, plaintiff discovered that Borgia was not operating in the best interests of plaintiff, was intentionally refusing new patients for plaintiff, was totally disregarding the instructions of plaintiff in the operation of his business venture and in other matters, all to his detriment and damage.



For the First Cause of Action, Plaintiff contends that:

1. United States of America used Borgia unlawfully as an investigator committing fraud upon Borgia's signed agreement damaging plaintiff by intrusion, invasion of privacy, and violation of plaintiff's rights, and interference with business.

2. The State Board of Dental Examiners conspired with Federal investigators and Borgia to gain information on plaintiff through unlawful surveillance, intrusion, invasion of privacy, and violation of Plaintiff's rights.

3. Borgia was acting as an investigator for other defendants, her actions also constitute conspiracy, intrusion, invasion of privacy, violation of anti-trust laws, misrepresentation, fraud and unlawful surveillance.

For Second cause of action, Plaintiff contends that:



1. United States of America used unlawful telephone surveillance damaging plaintiff by instrusion, invasion of privacy and violation of plaintiff's rights. 2. United States of America damaged plaintiff by use of telephone surveillance to divert normal business calls away from his office in an attempt to force him to take in business that he would normally turn away. Plaintiff seeks separate damages for UNKNOWN NAMED AGENTS OF THE U.S. DEPT HHS CAUSING BREACHS OF CONTRACT AND FRAUD COMMITTED BY BORGIA. 28USC 1337 IS JURISDICTION FOR THE RESTRAINT OF TRADE RESULING FROM WRONGFUL AND DISCRIMINATORY BREACH OF CONTRACTS, AND BIVINS WAS LITED IN COMPLAINT AND SUGESTION OF AMENDMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT DUE TO ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS COPIES ALLEGED STOLEN WITHOUT WARRANT ALONG WITH OTHER PROPERTY TAKEN FROM WELLS-FARGO SHFE DEPOSIT BOX.

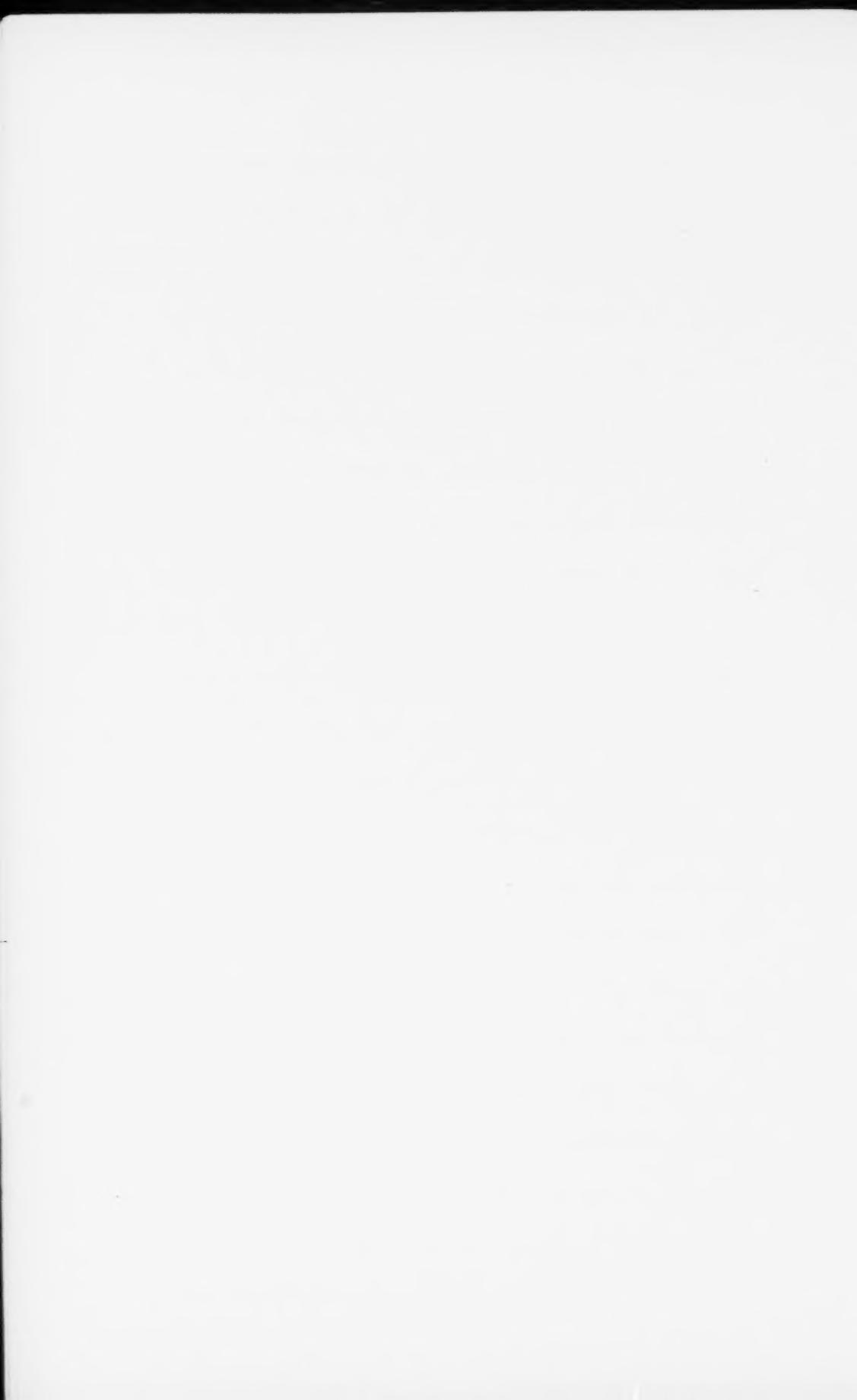
5th SUMMARIZED PAGE



PRIOR TO FILING C86-20234RPA ON APRIL 7, 1986, DAMASCUS RECEIVED A DENIAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS FILED AGAINST THE F.B.I. , AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SPECIFICALLY CITING, THE FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT FOR INTENTIONAL TORTS COMMITTED BY THE SURGEON GENERAL AND AGENTS OF BOTH THE F.B.I. AND THE U.S. DEPT HHS , FOR WARRANTLESS SEARCH AND SEIZURE OF HIS PROPERTY FROM HIS OFFICE, HOME, AND THE DAMAGE DONE DURING SEARCH AND SEIZURES.

42. PLAINTIFF ALLEGES THAT THE ATTY GEN FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND OTHER UNKNOWN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONSPIRED WITH AN UNKNOWN MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO COPY AND STEAL BY SUBSTITUTION FILM SENT TO BE PROCESSED AT LOCAL FILM DEVELOPING COMPANIES. THIS SEARCH AND SEIZURE WAS TO COVER UP THE IDENTITIES OF AGENTS PLAINTIFF PHOTOGRAPHED.

43. Plaintiff alleges that the California Depart of health services and unknown named agents of the U.S. Depart of H.H.S. SENT - 6th SUMMARIZED PAGE



Patient Russel Seja to Plaintiff's office to seek false Damages from a false dental malpractice complaint and frame damascus for the numb lip he came into the office with. Patient Nancy hasse, an agent for the department of H.H.S. was encouraged to return to Damascus' office by Blue Cross for the purposes of staging false investigations. 44. Plaintiff alleges that unknown named agents in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human services, the F.B.I. and the Ca. Dept. Health Services conspired to intercept outgoing calls from Plaintiff's houses and office to prevent Plaintiff from getting an attorney to represent Plaintiff in his complaints. Plaintiff alleges that at times when he called and talked to people that claimed to be attorney's that instead he was talking to unknown agents of unknown law enforcement agencies interfering with due process of law and preventing Plaintiff from getting an attorney.



FILED FEB 24, 1986

WILLIAM WITTAKER, PLAINTIFF

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS) NO. C-85-28249WHI

v. PLAINTIFF) ORDER

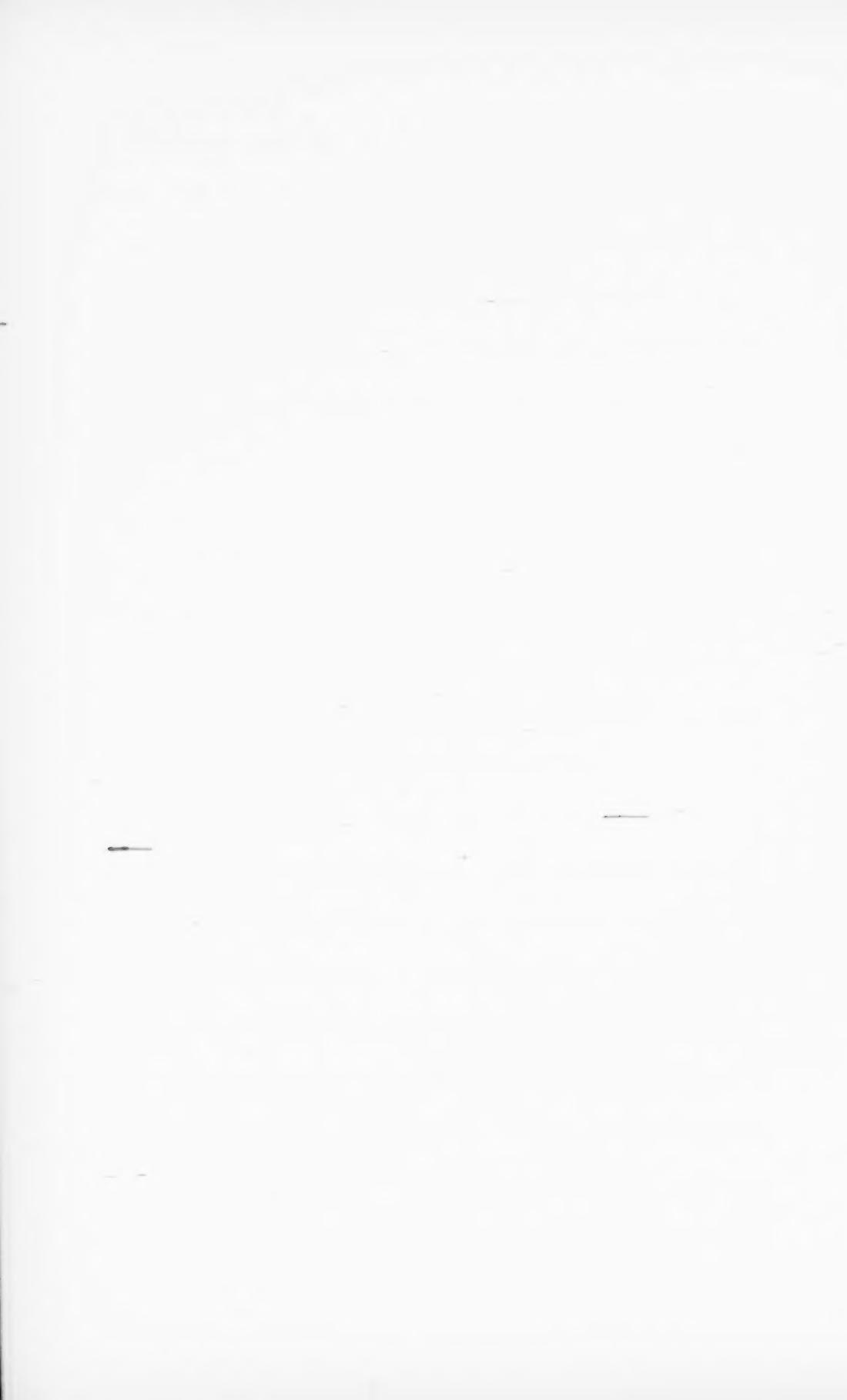
PATTY BURGIA, U.S.A.)

Defendants)

Plaintiff has requested a writ of mandamus compelling Pacific Bell to answer interrogatories, for the reasons set forth below. Plaintiff's request is denied.

DATED: 2/23/86 INGRAM

(PLAINTIFF STATED THAT THE STATE COURT LACKED COMPETENT JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO 18 USC 2518(8)(B) TO ANSWER INTERROGATORIES CONCERNING THE FEDERALLY COURT ORDERED TELEPHONE SURVEILLANCE THAT HAS BEEN PLAGUEING HIS TELEPHONE LINES AND RUINING HIS BUSINESS FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS. (C) INGRAM STILL SHED IT WAS A MATTER OF BIRIE DISCOVERY)



FILED HEARIN 2/7/1986

WILLIAM WILZIKEN, CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS) NO. C-86-20205WHA

PLAINTIFF) CONSOLIDATED WITH

v.) No. C-86-20223WHA

PATTY BORGIA, U. S. A.) No. C-86-20234RPH

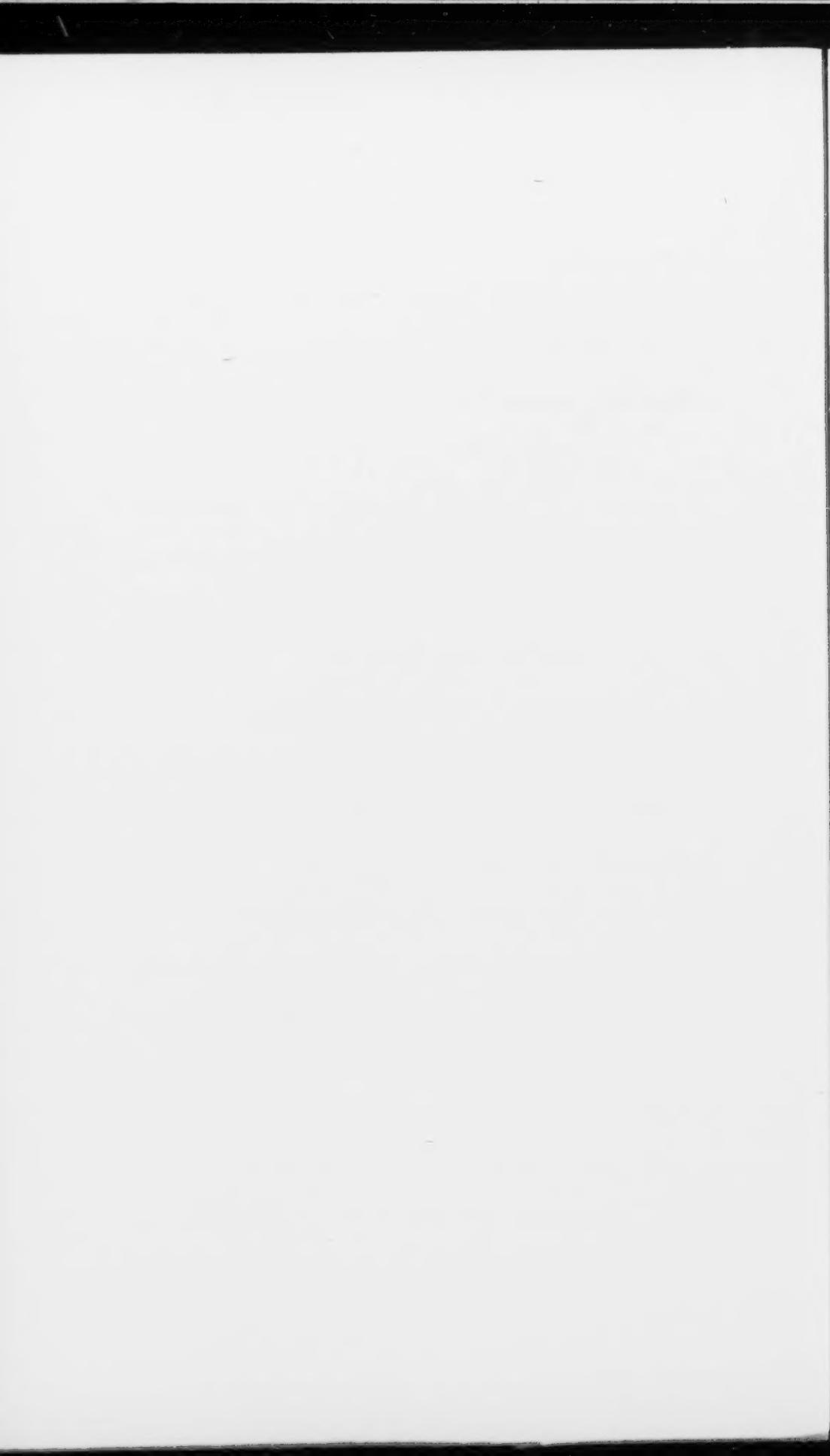
Defendants) ORDER

THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Case Nos. above are consolidated.

F. R. Civ. Pro. 42(a). Plaintiff filed three actions with different defendants, different jurisdiction (yet what the court deems to be) similar allegations; numerous questions of law and fact are common between these allegations and therefore (without any motions from any defendants nor leave to amend as a matter of course) consolidation is proper.

2. Case No. C-86-20234 is DISMISSED (even though defendants and jurisdiction differ).



ALEXANDER DAMASCUS
259MERIDIAN
SAN JOSE, CALIF

FILED APRIL 28, 1986

WILLIAM WITTLER, CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS) NO. C-85-24209WHI

PLAINTIFF) CONSOLIDATED WITH

v.) No. C-86-24229WHI

PATTY BORGIA, U.S.A.) No. C-86-24234RPH

Defendants) NOTICE OF APPEAL

PLAINTIFF, Alexander Damascus, hereby
serves Notice of Appeal from the judgement
of entered April 17, 1986 and appeals this
dismissal to the ninth circuit court of
appeals.

Dated: April 26, 1986

Plaintiff in pro per

APP PAGE 10



ON APRIL 7, 1983 RIGHT AFTER DAMASCUS CAUGHT PATTY BORGIA TURNING AWAY A CASH CUSTOMER, DR. DAMASCUS ASKED BORGIA TO WRITE OUT THE FOLLOWING IN HER OWN WRITING AND SIGN IT. SHE CHANGED PART OF WHAT DAMASCUS ASKED HER TO WRIT OMITTING THE PART WHERE DR. DAMASCUS ASKED HER TO SIGN THAT SHE WAS NOT WORKING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, WRITING INSTEAD THAT SHE DID WORK FOR THE BUTE COUNTY DEPT OF WELFARE. THEN DR. DAMASCUS ASKED HER TO AGAIN WRITE THAT SHE WASN'T CURRENTLY WORKING FOR ANY DEPART OF HEALTH SERVICES. SHE HESITATED AND WROTE THE LAST PART THAT SHE SIGNED. DR. DAMASCUS HAD AN ORAL AGREEMENT PRIOR TO THAT THAT SHE WAS NOT WORKING FOR ANYONE OR ACTING AS AN AGENT FOR ANYONE.

HER SIGNED CONTRACT, IN HER OWN WRITING WAS AS FOLLOWS;

I, PATTY BORGIA do not work for any organization other than Dr. Damascus D.D.S. I have not worked for or reported to any of of the following organizations. "CDS, PMI, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, ANY DENTAL SOCIETY, OR ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. IN 1979 I DID WORK FOR THE BUTE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE AS A HOMECARE NURSE. I AM NOT DOING ANY KIND OF INVESTIGATIVE WORK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE. I HAVE NEVER TAKEN ANY LEGER OR FILE INFORMATION OR ANYTHING FOR THAT MATTER FROM DR. DAMASCUS OFFICE.

PATRICIA BORGIA (signed)

I DO NOT CURRENTLY work for any Department of Welfare, or any Department of Welfare and Social Services.

4-7-83 Patricia Borgia(signed)



FILED JULY 21, 1987
CATHY CATTERTON, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS, No. 86-2114
Plaintiff No. 86-2231

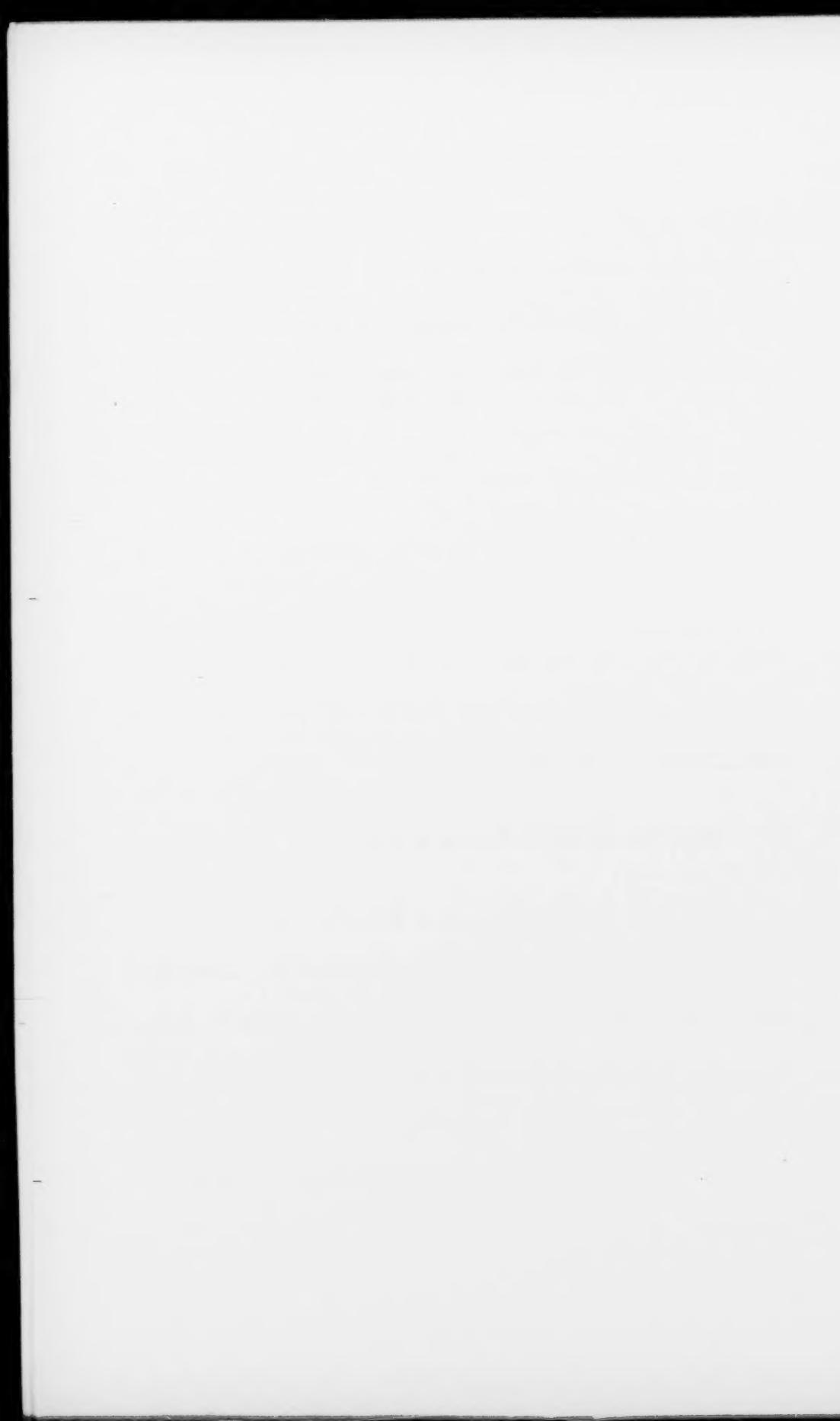
FATTY BORGIA, et al., D.C. 85-20209WAI
Defendants ORDER

Appeal from the United States District
Court for the Northern District of
California, William Ingram, District Judge,
presiding. Argued and Submitted July 17, 1987
San Francisco, California.

Before KELLSCH, SNEED, and TANG, Circuit Judges.

After reviewing the briefs and the
record of this case, we affirm the district
court's dismissal of appellants causes of
action for failure to state a claim for
relief. We find no abuse of discretion with
respect to any aspect of the proceedings
below.

AFFIRMED



FILED JANUARY 8, 1987

CATHY CATERSON, CLERK

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

ALEXANDER DAMASCUS,) no. 86-2114

Plaintiff-Appellant) & NO. 86-2231

vs.) DC#CV-85-20209WAI

FATTY BORGIA, et al.,) 86-20234 & 86-20229

Defendants-Appellees) Northern California

) ORDER

BEFORE: KOELSCH, SNEED, and TANG Circuit Judges

The panel as constituted in the above case has voted to deny the petition for rehearing and to reject the suggestion for rehearing en banc.

The full court has been advised of the suggestion for en banc rehearing, and no judge of the court has requested a vote on the suggestion for rehearing en banc.

Fed.R. App. P. 35(b).

The petition for rehearing is denied, and the suggestion for a rehearing en banc is rejected.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of Santa Clara County. I am over eighteen years of age and not a party to the within action:

My residence address is 3076 CARLETON PL SANTA CLARA, CALIF.
ALEXANDER DAMASCUS D.D.S. NO.

APPELLANT/PETITIONER)

vs.) PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI
PATTY BORGIA et al)
RESPONDANT)

said action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed as follows:

J. P. RUSSONIELLO, U.S. ATTY. BOSTWICK & ROWE, INC.
SAMUEL WONG, ASST. U.S. ATTY. 100 N. ALMADEN AVE.
JUDITH WHETSTONE, ASST. U.S. ATTY.
280 SOUTH 1ST. STREET SAN JOSE, CA. 95110
SAN JOSE, CA.

PATTY BORGIA
14289 MANATTE CIRCLE
MAGALIA, CA. 95954

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP,
ATTY. GEN., STATE OF
CALIF. (OFFICE OF.)
350 MCALLISTER ST. RM. 6000

SOLICITOR GENERAL
ATTORNEY GENERAL
MAIN JUSTICE-BLDG. 4TH FLOOR
10TH & CONSTITUTION AVE. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94102
CLERK, U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
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CLERK, U.S. DIST COURT
DON BALLAH
280 SOUTH 1ST. STREET
SAN JOSE, CA. 95110

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
ONE FIRST ST. N.E.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20547

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE ABOVE IS TRUE AND CORRECT. EXECUTED in March then remailed with corrections by order of court April 25, 1988 AT SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

Anna Damascus
ANNA DAMASCUS